

MEN OF HAWAII

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A biographical record of men of substantial
achievement in the Hawaiian
Islands



VOLUME V

Revised

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Published by
THE HONOLULU STAR-BULLETIN, LTD.
Territory of Hawaii
1935

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Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, U.S.A.

FOREWORD

This edition of "Men of Hawaii" is the fifth volume of biographical records in the regular series which has been published, beginning in 1917, by The Honolulu Star-Bulletin. The purpose of these works is to make available for the present, and to preserve for the future, the records of leaders in various fields of endeavor in the Hawaiian Islands.

"Men of Hawaii," in its successive editions, is a history of community and territorial progress, and the steady demand for copies of various issues has abundantly illustrated its interest and value.

"Men of Hawaii" has become established as a standard reference work in Hawaii and abroad. Copies are sent all over the world. Libraries in many cities call for the succeeding issues. Locally, of course, the books are in constant use.

The present edition is Volume V of "Men of Hawaii." The first edition was published in 1917, the second in 1921, the third in 1925, titled "Builders of Hawaii" because of its historical contents, and the fourth in 1930. For the broadest coverage of Hawaiian biographical record, spanning in some instances more than one hundred years, "Builders of Hawaii" (1925), and the 1930 and present editions of "Men of Hawaii" should be treated as one work and so maintained in reference libraries. A limited number of previous editions of "Men of Hawaii" are in the hands of the publishers and available to those having a legitimate use for them.

The PUBLISHERS.

THIS BOOK PRESENTS BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF MEN WHO HAVE CONTRIBUTED TO THE UP-BUILDING AND PROGRESSIVE DEVELOPMENT OF THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII, U.S.A., AND SUPPLEMENTS THE FOUR PREVIOUS EDITIONS OF THE SAME WORK, PUBLISHED IN 1917, 1921, 1925 ("BUILDERS OF HAWAII"), AND 1930.



KAMEHAMEHA THE GREAT.

THE STORY OF HAWAII

A Short History of the Hawaiian Islands

By HOWARD D. CASE

FOREWORD

The islands of Hawaii, comprising a modern and highly progressive American community at the crossroads of the Pacific, observed in 1935 the 35th anniversary of their organization as a territory and integral part of the United States of America.

Since the raising of the American flag at Honolulu on August 12, 1898, and the inauguration of territorial government on June 14, 1900, Hawaii has been not only of strategic importance from the standpoint of national defense, but of great and growing commercial value as an American market and as a common meeting point of the trade routes of the vast Pacific area.

And after 35 years of steady progress have come many miracles of science to bind Hawaii more closely to the American mainland and to bring it into more intimate contact with the rest of the world; first, the radiophone, and, second, the conquering of the airplanes between the Islands and continental United States, Australasia and the Orient.

Within a comparatively short time fast clippers of the air will cross and recross the Pacific from east to west and north to south on regular schedules. At the center of this vast network will be Hawaii, an important and valuable unit of the nation which, in the year of its 35th anniversary as an American territory, has asked for an even greater strengthening of its national position, the privilege of becoming one of the States of the Union.

CHAPTER I.

AS IT WAS IN THE BEGINNING

Hawaii—Polynesia—*islands reminiscent of a lost Eden in the childhood of time; golden brown men and women with misty memories of mighty gods; the mystery of the Pacific, the riddle of dark origins in the dim antiquity of "Kane's Land of the Yellow Sea."*

Where did the Hawaiians come from? Who are they? What restless urge of flight or curiosity or conquest drove them forth in frail canoes upon the vast Pacific? What following of mystic stars led them to these islands in the midst of that wide water? How did the early Polynesians themselves explain their origin and wanderings?

Some of these questions may never be answered. None of them, perhaps, can be answered conclusively. The legends are dim with the mists of age, obscure with hidden meanings; no two scholars agree definitely upon the significance of what they tell. But the mystery remains, fascinating and intense, and the scholars and scientists puzzle over the fragments of an unwritten but mighty literature and study legends for the elusive key.

Scientists generally agree that the Polynesian race, of which the Hawaiian is a part, had its origin in southeastern Asia many thousands of years ago. The theory has been advanced that the people were forced gradually to the coasts and that finally the pressure of stronger tribes from the interior compelled them to migrate to the Pacific islands in search of new homes.

But what actually happened in those ancient days, what caused the haphazard distribution of the Polynesians over the broad stretches of the Pacific, probably will never be known to any degree of authenticity. Only the legends and meles, or chants, similar to the sagas of the Norsemen, remain to provide scientists and students with the vague outlines of what may have occurred before the known history of Polynesia came to be recorded.

Abraham Fornander, noted historian of Hawaii, sought to prove that the Polynesian race originated from a common white root. He, too, advanced the theory that the race was cradled in southeastern Asia. The similarity in the geographical names of Polynesia indicates strongly that the migrations of these wanderers on the Pacific extended to Sumatra, Java, Borneo and the Philippines; then eastward to New Guinea, the Carolines, the Solomons, the New Hebrides, Fiji, Samoa, Tahiti, the Marquesas, and thence north to the Gilbert and Marshall island groups.

There still is some question as to the exact route or routes followed in finally reaching the Hawaiian group. One theory is that a northwesterly course was taken, and that the island of Guam was reached first and settled extensively before the migrations continued to Hawaii. Elaborate traces of early human habitation on Guam, and specimens indicating a civilization similar to that which existed in Hawaii, have been revealed by scientists of the Bishop Museum in Honolulu.

Still another theory is that migrations to the Hawaiian group were almost northward from Tahiti. However, it is evident that there was considerable intercourse between the peoples of the two groups, for the legends are replete with stories of long voyages north and south. It is said that on the island of Kahoolawe, one of the Hawaiian group, two great pillars, some distance apart, rose out of the sea along the perpendicular surface of a cliff which faced almost due south. When the Hawaiians desired to make a journey to Tahiti they strung their canoes out in a line directly in front of this cliff and waited for nightfall, when they picked out a star in the south. Setting their course by this star, they started on their voyage. This illustrates but one probable method by which the ancient navigators found their way about on the trackless Pacific with a precision that has amazed those skilled in modern navigation and astronomy.

THE LEGEND OF HAWAIILOA

The ancient Polynesian legend relates that the Hawaiian Islands were discovered by Hawaiihoa, a famous fisherman and navigator. Some historians, however, are inclined to doubt the veracity of this legend, although the name Hawaiihoa is mentioned in the centuries-old genealogical table which includes the names of Wakea and Papa, said to be the progenitors of the Hawaiian race, and of whom Kamehameha the Great, the mighty warrior-statesman of much later day, was said to have been a descendant.

It seems to be more or less definitely established that the island of Savaii, in the Samoan group, was the chief center of the later dispersion of the Polynesian race. There is a tradition among the Marquesans that their ancestors came from a place to the west of Hawaii, and that while en route they stopped at Fiji, Vavau and Tonga. Also, there is a very close resemblance between the Hawaiian and Marquesan dialects. The Maoris of New Zealand, who resemble the Hawaiians closely, have a tradition that their ancestors migrated from Hawaii-iki, which is the same word with Savaii and Hawaii. The discovery of human bones under coral beds and lava flows that are centuries old indicates that the first settlers arrived in Hawaii in very ancient times. Fornander estimates that the first settlement occurred as early as 500 A.D. Some of the legends indicate that it may have been before the Christian era.

But, as almost all the historians have said, there have been handed down from generation to generation practically no traditions of any value concerning the first period of migrations. The legends say that Wakea and Papa founded a line of chiefs. And yet for some thirty generations after Wakea there are no traditions of voyages to the Hawaiian group. The absence of such traditions indicates that for hundreds of years the people who had settled in the Hawaiian group lived secluded from the rest of the world, and that at the end of this period, probably during the eleventh or twelfth century of the Christian era, they renewed their intercourse with the Polynesians far to the south.

TALES OF MIGHTY NAVIGATORS

Legends sing the praises of many famous navigators of those ancient times, sturdy men who braved the perils of an unknown ocean in search of new lands, much as Columbus did. There was Paoa, a priest of Upolu, in the Samoan islands, who brought a large number of followers with him to the Hawaiian group; Kaulu of Oahu, in Hawaii, who is said to have visited many foreign lands in his wanderings; Paumakua, an Oahu chief who visited the southern islands and brought back to Hawaii several priests, from whom some families of the island of Oahu claim descent; Moikeha, who sailed from Waipio, on the island of Hawaii, to Kahiki (Tahiti) and became a chief in the Society islands; Laa-mai-Kahiki, who accompanied Moikeha, and returned to Hawaii with a large following.

Another navigator and adventurer, Kahai, is said to have traveled to southern islands and brought back with him to Hawaii many young breadfruit trees. With the cessation of Kahai's wanderings, there came, apparently, another period of inactivity, for in the legends, songs and genealogies for a period of approximately five hundred years thereafter there is no further evidence of migration. Communication ceased, and Kahiki (Tahiti) came to mean to the Hawaiians nothing more than a foreign country. The memories of the ancient Hawaiians became vague and indistinct, and the several generations which followed set themselves to the task of building up their own civilization. Crude as it must have been at that time, it became, as the centuries rolled by, the civilization of the greatest of all island groups of the Pacific.

GIANTS OF ANCIENT HAWAII

What may be termed the real "ancient history" of Hawaii began probably in the thirteenth century. Kauai is the oldest island of the Hawaiian group, Hawaii is the youngest. The presence of active volcanoes on the

latter island furnishes scientific evidence that it is still "in the making." The physical characteristics of the Hawaiians appear to have undergone marked changes, for some years ago, on the island of Hawaii, there were found beneath many layers of coral and lava formation the skeletons of men which measured approximately seven feet. It is also interesting to note that, according to historians, none of the warriors in the army with which Kamehameha the Great brought all the islands under one sovereignty was less than six feet in height.

Fornander's theory concerning the origin of the Polynesian race, including the Hawaiian, is probably best set forth in these paragraphs:

"I have found a vague, almost obliterated, consciousness in some of their (Polynesian) legends that the head and front and beginning of the Polynesians lay in a white (the Aryan) race; and I found this consciousness confirmed by referring to the language, probably the oldest Aryan form of speech, and to the Aryan numeral system, as well as to some customs and modes of thought exclusively Aryan. I found in their legends proofs, many indistinct, that at this remote era the Polynesians must have come into long and intimate contact with the early Cushite, Chaldeo-Arabian civilization, of which so many and so exceedingly interesting fragments yet remain in their folklore. I found that during or after this period of Cushite contact the Polynesians must have amalgamated, as greatly as their Vedic brethren did afterwards, with the Dravidian peoples south of Chaldea in India.

"I next found that whatever the manner or the occasion for their leaving India, though they probably followed in the wake of the great Chaldeo-Arabian commerce of that period, they had occupied the Asiatic archipelago from Sumatra to Luzon and Timor.

"I have found no time of their arriving in the archipelago, but I have found from their own genealogies and legends that, approximately speaking, during the first and second centuries of the Christian era, many and properly organized migrations of the Polynesians into the Pacific ocean took place from various points of the archipelago. I have shown that the branch of the Polynesian family from which the oldest ruling line of Hawaiian chiefs claims descent arrived at the Hawaiian group during the sixth century of the Christian era."

ARABIA HINTED AS SOURCE

To return for a moment to the most ancient of all the legends, Hawaii-*loa*, held to be the discoverer of what is today the Hawaiian group, was known also as *Kekowaihawai*, and was one of the four children of *Anianikalani*. The other three children were *Ki*, who was said to have settled in *Tahiti*, *Kanaloa* and *Laakapu*.

At the time of *Hawaii-*loa**'s legendary discovery of the Hawaiian group, the islands were uninhabited. According to the legend, *Hawaii-*loa** and his brothers were born on the east coast of a country called *Ka-aina-kai-mele-mele-a-kane*, or *The Land of the Yellow Sea of Kane*, probably Arabia. *Hawaii-*loa** was noted for his long voyages. His navigators, even at that early date, were skilled astronomers. *Hawaii-*loa** and his followers, after reaching the Hawaiian group, remained there for a long period and a permanent settlement was established. The legend also says that before his death he made numerous voyages to the south, each time bringing back more people for settlement in the new land.

Hawaii's real ancient history insofar as authentic records are concerned begins, as already explained, about the end of the thirteenth century, when a warlike and ambitious chief named *Kalaunuiohualoa*, of the island of Hawaii, set out to conquer the entire group. He invaded Maui, where he met and defeated the army of the leading chief. He then proceeded to Molokai, where he was again victorious, and on the island of Oahu he defeated and captured the chief of the districts of Ewa and Waianae. Elated by his continued success, he sailed with his fleet to the island of Kauai, where he met crushing defeat at the hands of *Kukona*, a chief. The island of Kauai, it

appears, continued to maintain its complete independence until the nineteenth century, when it accepted, without contest, the sovereignty of Kamehameha the Great after the latter had conquered all the other islands of the group.

Of the period from 1450 A.D. to the era of Kamehameha the Great, For- nander has said that it was a time of strife and war on all islands, "with all their deteriorating consequences of anarchy, depopulation, social and intellectual degradation, loss of liberty and loss of arts." The common people became more and more oppressed, with the result that in Hawaii as well as in Tahiti they began slowly decreasing in numbers before the end of the eighteenth century.

Tradition relates that about the end of the thirteenth century a vessel called "Mamala" arrived at Kahului, Maui. It is said that the captain and the crew were foreigners with light complexions and bright eyes, and that they intermarried with the Hawaiians and became the progenitors of a light colored stock. It is possible that they were the crew of a Japanese junk that had been driven out of its course, as there were no Europeans in the Pacific area in the thirteenth century.

CHAPTER II.

FROM DISCOVERY TO DEATH OF KAMEHAMEHA

A foreign vessel was wrecked at Keel, in the district of South Kona, island of Hawaii, probably about 1525-1530, and, according to tradition, only the captain and his sister escaped. They were treated kindly by the natives, with whom they intermarried and became the progenitors of several well known families of chiefs. It is reasonably certain that they were Spanish.

It appears to be settled definitely, however, that the islands were first discovered, in the accepted sense of the word, in 1555 by Juan Gaetano, a Spanish navigator, who had previously crossed the Pacific as a pilot in 1542, on which voyage the islands now known as the Carolines were discovered. There is no published account of Gaetano's second voyage, but an ancient manuscript chart in the Spanish archives shows a group of islands in the same latitude as Hawaii, but too far east by ten degrees of longitude. In June, 1743, a British warship captured a Spanish galleon bound for Manila and on board was a manuscript chart showing all discoveries made between Mexico and the Philippines. This chart contained the same group of islands shown on the one in the Spanish archives, and in the same position.

From the year 1537 until the birth of Kamehameha the Great in November, 1736, at Halawa, district of North Kohala, island of Hawaii, there were a series of bloody wars, especially between the kings of Hawaii and Maui for the possession of the district of Hana on the island of Maui. The warlike kings of Oahu also repeatedly invaded the island of Molokai.

Kamehameha I, son of Keoua, a mighty warrior, distinguished himself and gained fame as a brave and able leader. The wars had been extended to include portions of the island of Maui when Capt. James Cook, the distinguished English navigator and explorer, made his discovery of the Hawaiian group.

COOK'S DISCOVERY MARKS NEW ERA

Capt. Cook's arrival marked the beginning of a new era for Hawaii, for it brought the people into their first actual contact with the rest of the world. At the time of the discovery Capt. Cook was searching for a northern passage from the Pacific to the Atlantic ocean. On Sunday morning, January 18, 1778, while on his way from one of the Society islands to the northwest coast of America, he sighted the island of Oahu and later saw Kauai.



KAMEHAMEHA II.

He commanded two armed ships, the *Resolution* and the *Discovery*, and on the morning of January 19, while standing for Kauai, sighted the small island of Niihau. The ships anchored in Waimea bay, Kauai, on January 20 and Capt. Cooke went ashore with three armed boats and twelve marines. The natives prostrated themselves as Capt. Cook stepped ashore and remained in that position until he signed to them to rise. Capt. Cook gave them presents, trading was started, and the natives helped the sailors fill the ships' water casks.

The two ships then went to Niihau where Capt. Cook landed goats, a boar and a sow, and also seeds of melons, pumpkins and onions. This was on February 1, and on the following day the vessels continued their voyage for the north. Many of the natives looked upon Capt. Cook as an incarnation of their god, Lono, who had returned in fulfillment of an ancient prophecy.

Capt. Cook explored the coast of Alaska, the Bering Straits, and entered the Arctic Ocean and then turned southward, arriving off the northeast coast of Maui on November 26, 1778. At that time Kalaniopuu, aged king of Hawaii, was engaged in a war in the Koolau district of Maui, and he, accompanied by several canoes, visited the ships. Kalaniopuu and Kamahameha spent a night aboard the *Resolution*.

NAVIGATOR WORSHIPPED AS A GOD

On January 17, 1779, Capt. Cook anchored in Kealahue Bay, island of Hawaii, where there stands today the monument erected in his memory by the British government. Immense crowds of natives waited on shore to greet these strange visitors from a far-off land.

Almost from the moment of his arrival Capt. Cook was worshipped as a god and was solemnly acknowledged to be the incarnation of the god Lono. Presents of various kinds were given to the navigator, and the two ships were plentifully stocked with food. On January 24, King Kalaniopuu returned to Hawaii from Maui and two days later made a ceremonial visit to the ships. Things went well for Capt. Cook and his party for about ten days, and then the natives gradually came to the realization that the strangers were not gods, but mortals like themselves. Quarrels in trade and thefts became common. Considerable ill feeling was created among the natives when the fence around a temple, and several of the wooden idols, were cut up for fuel by the visitors. The two ships sailed away on February 4 and there was rejoicing among the natives, but on February 11 the vessels returned to their anchorage as the *Resolution* had sprung her foremast in a gale.

On February 12 the damaged mast, together with astronomical instruments, were landed and on the following day natives stole a pair of tongs and a chisel. Several physical encounters followed, resulting in injuries to natives and sailors. Then the large cutter of the *Discovery* was stolen by natives, who broke it up to obtain iron. Incensed, Capt. Cook decided to take the king aboard the *Resolution* and keep him there as a prisoner until the stolen boat was restored. On Sunday morning, February 14, he went ashore with an officer and nine marines, and invited Kalaniopuu to go aboard the *Resolution* and spend the day with him. The bay was blockaded by three boats well armed and manned.

THE DEATH OF CAPT. COOK

As Capt. Cook was in conference with the king, endeavoring to decoy him aboard the *Resolution*, a canoe, with two high chiefs aboard, approached the shore entirely unaware of the blockade. They were fired upon by the sailors and one chief was killed. The other hastened to inform the king, who by that time was on his way to the beach. A great crowd followed the king, many of them armed with spears and daggers. Upon learning of the death of the high chief, the other chiefs refused to let the king proceed further.

Seeking revenge, one of the warriors, armed with a dagger, approached Capt. Cook, saying that the foreigners had killed his brother. Capt. Cook fired at him but missed, and then ordered the withdrawal of the marines to the shore. As the retreat was begun, Capt. Cook was hit on the head by a stone, and instantly shot the man who had thrown it. The marines and those in the boats then opened fire on the natives, and before they had time to reload, four of the marines were killed. The rest swam to the boats. As Capt. Cook turned, a chief stabbed him in the back with an iron dagger and he fell face forward in the water and died.

In the general fighting which followed seventeen natives, including five chiefs, were killed. The Resolution fired several round shots into the crowd on shore, which caused a general retreat to the hills. At noon a lieutenant went ashore to demand the bodies of Capt. Cook and the marines, but that of Capt. Cook had been carried to a small temple where the flesh was removed from the bones and burned. The bones were deified, and it is said that some of them were kept in the temple of Lono until 1819, when they were removed and hidden. On the following Monday night two friendly priests took to the Resolution a part of Capt. Cook's body and on Wednesday a watering party from the ships was attacked and the members killed six natives. On Thursday some of the bones of Capt. Cook were delivered to the ships, and on Sunday these remains of the navigator were buried at sea with military honors. On February 23 the ships left Kealakekua Bay, and two days later set a course for Kamchatka and the Arctic Ocean.

KAMEHAMEHA REACHES FOR POWER

"Such was the impression made on the civilized world by the tragic death of Capt. Cook," says Alexander, the historian, "that no foreign vessel touched at the islands for more than seven years. During this period Hawaii was rent into three independent petty kingdoms, while all the other islands were brought under the sway of Kehekili and his brother Kaeo."

Kalaniopuu died in the spring of 1782. On his deathbed he proclaimed that Kiwalao, his son, should succeed him as king of the island of Hawaii, but he gave to Kamehameha his war god, Kukailimoku, conferred upon him the powers of a high chief, and assigned to him the districts of Kona and Kohala.

The division of the lands of the kingdom did not suit Keoua, Kiwalao's half-brother. Keoua therefore placed himself at the head of an armed force which engaged in several skirmishes with the warriors of the young king. Finally a pitched battle was fought at Mokuohai, and Kiwalao was struck down by a stone from a sling. Keeaumoku, one of the four Kona chiefs who had allied themselves with Kamehameha, saw the king fall and crept up to him and cut his throat.

With the king's party utterly defeated, Keoua went to Kau, where he proclaimed himself his half-brother's successor. Kamehameha, seeing an opportunity to obtain power for himself, began warring against two allied chiefs who held the windward side of the island of Hawaii. His forces were routed in a battle at Waiakea and he fled to Laupahoehoe and later raided along the coast of Puna. In 1785 he again invaded the Hilo district, but without success. It was about this time that Kamehameha married Kaa-huanu, a daughter of Keeaumoku.

FIRST BEGINNINGS OF COMMERCE

During the following year, on May 24, 1786, the first ships to visit the islands after the death of Capt. Cook arrived off the coast of Hawaii. They were the King George, commanded by Capt. Portlock, and the Queen Charlotte, commanded by Capt. Dixon. As a result of Capt. Cook's accounts of his earlier voyages, it was shown that large profits could be made by purchasing furs from the Indians along the northwest coast of America and

selling them in China. A large number of expeditions were fitted out, the King George and the Queen Charlotte coming to Hawaii from London.

On May 28 of the same year two French frigates anchored off the coast of east Maui, being under the command of La Perouse, a famous French explorer. Portlock and Dixon visited the islands again in November, and exchanged nails, beads and pieces of iron for provisions and water. They came again the following year on their way to China. Many other vessels engaged in the transpacific fur trade made a practice of visiting the islands.

Kaina, a Hawaiian chief, went to Canton, China, in 1787, aboard the ship Nootka, commanded by Capt. Meares, and spent about three months there. During the following year Kaina joined forces with Kamehameha, who was rapidly becoming a power on the island of Hawaii. Capt. Douglas, commanding the Iphigenia, who had arrived at Hana, Maui, December 6, presented Kamehameha with a swivel cannon mounted on a large double canoe, together with a number of muskets and a quantity of ammunition. Capt. Douglas touched at Kealahakua in July, 1789, where he narrowly escaped a plot by chiefs to massacre him and the members of his crew. These incidents were followed by a brief period of peace throughout the islands, with many of the natives engaged in trade with foreign visitors.

The ship Eleanor, commanded by Capt. Metcalf, visited the islands on its way to China at the end of 1789. In February, 1790, the vessel anchored off Maui, and a chief of Olowalu stole a boat from its moorings at the stern and killed the sailor who was sleeping in it. The boat was broken up for iron in it. Learning that the thieves had come from Olowalu, Capt. Metcalf went there in his ship and made offers to trade. He waited until large numbers of canoes had crowded about the vessel, and then fired a broadside into them. More than one hundred natives were killed and as many more wounded.

DAVIS AND YOUNG AID CONQUEROR

Capt. Metcalf was accompanied by his son, who commanded a small schooner called the Fair American. A chief went out to this vessel with a fleet of canoes, as if to trade, and threw the young captain overboard and killed all the members of the crew aboard, with the exception of the mate, Isaac Davis. On the following day John Young, boatswain of the Eleanor, was detained on shore with Davis. The Eleanor waited several days for Young and finally sailed for China. The Fair American was hauled up on shore and stripped of its guns and ammunition by the natives.

The natives treated Young and Davis with the utmost kindness. They were given lands and raised to the rank of chiefs. In return they gave their services in war and council. It is said that these two men mounted the small cannons from the Fair American and the Iphigenia on carriages for use on land, and trained a small body of warriors in the use of the muskets.

The arrival of the year 1790 marked another turning point in the history of the islands, for it was then that Kamehameha began mustering the strength which led finally to the bringing of the entire group under his sovereignty. In the early part of the year he considered he had sufficient strength to make another invasion of Maui, and Keoua, chief of the Kau district, and Keawemauhili, chief of Hilo, were instructed to furnish him with men and canoes. This request was declined by Keoua. In the summer Kamehameha landed at Hana and then at Hamakualoa, Maui, and defeated the advance guard of the Maui warriors. He then marched to the Wailuku valley, where he met and defeated the main body of the Maui army. The victory, it is said, was really brought about by the cannon served by Young and Davis, who had joined Kamehameha, and which struck terror into the hearts of the Maui warriors. The Maui leaders escaped and fled in canoes to the island of Oahu.

This conquest of Maui was not permanent. Kamehameha was compelled to return to Hawaii, for in his absence Keoua had invaded Hilo, overrun the Hamakua district, and ravaged the districts of Waimea and Waipio. As soon

as Kamehameha landed Keoua retreated to Hamakua, where in two bloody battles Kamehameha gained the advantage. Keoua retreated to Hilo, and Kamehameha went to Waipio to recruit his forces. In the meantime Keoua divided the lands of Hilo among his chiefs, and then set out for the Kau district by an overland route leading by the active crater of Kilauea.

The first division of warriors passed the crater in safety, but as the second division passed there was an explosive eruption and every warrior in the division was killed. This incident convinced Kamehameha that Pele, Hawaiian goddess of the volcano, was on his side.

KAMEHAMEHA'S RIVAL MURDERED

In the early part of 1791 Kamehameha's fleet met and defeated a fleet which the king of Kauai had sent against the island of Hawaii. This battle occurred off Waimanu, and Kamehameha gained his victory largely through his superiority in firearms. Toward the end of the year Kamehameha sent two messengers to Keoua, whom they persuaded to go to Kawaihae for an interview with Kamehameha in the hope of ending the war between them which had lasted about nine years.

Keoua set out in his own double canoe, accompanied by armed warriors, and as they approached the landing at Kawaihae they were surrounded by the chief Keeaumoku and a number of warriors. Kamehameha was sitting on the beach. As Keoua leaped ashore, Keeaumoku killed him with a spear. The men in Keoua's canoe were then slaughtered. As a result of this act of treachery, Kamehameha became master of the entire island of Hawaii. It was the first decisive step toward the consolidation of all the islands.

The years 1791 to 1795 were eventful ones in the history of the islands. On March 17, 1791, the sloop *Princess Royal*, flying Spanish colors, made a visit. Kaina planned to capture the vessel, but was prevented by Kamehameha. In October, the sloop *Lady Washington*, commanded by Capt. Kendrick of Boston, visited the island of Kauai to collect sandalwood. This was the beginning of the islands' sandalwood trade with China.

On March 2, 1792, Capt. George Vancouver, commissioned by the British to make a complete survey of the northwest coast, and whose memory has been cherished as that of a wise benefactor of the Hawaiian people, arrived in Hawaiian waters and cruised along the Kona coast. He had with him the ship *Discovery* and the armed tender *Chatham*. Kaina went aboard the ships and received presents of orange trees, grapevines and other useful plants and seeds.

Capt. Vancouver then went to the islands of Oahu and Kauai and then sailed northward to Nootka Sound. Everywhere he went in the islands Capt. Vancouver was confronted with evidence of the decrease in population since the first visit of Capt. Cook, and was impressed by the desire of the natives to obtain firearms.

VANCOUVER INTRODUCES LIVESTOCK

When Captain Vancouver next visited the islands, February 14, 1793, he brought, as a present to Kamehameha, a bull and a cow, the first ever seen in the islands. In return, the king presented the captain with four feather helmets, a large number of pigs, and huge quantities of fruits and vegetables. Vancouver then gave the king his remaining livestock, which included five cows and three sheep. He left the islands after making efforts to bring about peace between Kamehameha and Kahekili, king of Maui.

Returning to the islands again on January 9, 1794, Captain Vancouver went to Hilo, where Kamehameha was residing. He and his men were treated as guests and were entertained with lavish hospitality. The captain landed some more livestock and in February his carpenters began the construction of the *Brittania*, the first vessel ever built in the islands. Although only 36 feet long, the ship formed an important addition to the navy of King Kamehameha.

Kamehameha at this time received much valuable advice from Captain Vancouver regarding the management of his kingdom, the disciplining of his troops and his intercourse with foreigners. The navigator told the king of God, and explained that there was but one true God, and that He was the ruler of all mankind. He pointed out that the tabu system was wrong and declared he would ask the king of England to send to Hawaii a teacher of the true religion. He strongly recommended Young and Davis to the confidence of the king.

So impressed was Kamehameha with all Vancouver had told him that a council was held aboard the *Discovery* on February 21, 1794, to place Hawaii under Great Britain's protection. Kamehameha and the chiefs reserved, however, the right to regulate their internal affairs. The British flag was hoisted ashore four days later and Lieutenant Puget took possession of Hawaii in the name of the British king. It is said that as a salute was fired the natives shouted, "We are men of Britain!"

Captain Vancouver sailed the following day, promising to send missionaries and artisans to Christianize and civilize the Hawaiians. But the cession was never ratified by Great Britain, nor were steps taken to carry out Vancouver's plans.

OAHU CONQUERED BY KAMEHAMEHA

In February, 1795, Kamehameha, feeling that the time had come to conquer the leeward islands of the group, mustered the largest and best equipped army seen in Hawaii, and sailed for Maui where, meeting with no resistance, he destroyed the village of Lahaina and laid waste the entire western portion of the island. The armada then took possession of the island of Molokai and near the end of April Kamehameha landed his forces in Waialae bay, island of Oahu.

He spent a few days arranging and preparing his men, and then marched up Nuuanu Valley where Kalanikupule, chief of Oahu, had posted his army. The Oahu warriors offered brave resistance, but were driven up the valley and over the steep "pali," or cliff, north of the road. The chief of Oahu escaped, but was later captured and is said to have been offered in sacrifice by Kamehameha.

This conquest made Kamehameha master of all the islands with the exception of Niihau and Kauai. The miseries of savage warfare were suffered by the conquered people, and all the land was confiscated and divided among Kamehameha's friends. The strength of his army, according to tradition, was 16,000 men. He had sixteen foreigners, including Davis and Young, in his service.

About a year after the conquest of Oahu, Kamehameha set sail with his fleet for the island of Kauai, but a storm rose which wrecked many of the war canoes and drove the rest back to Waianae, on Oahu.

The conquest changed radically the ancient system of government, as Kamehameha desired to centralize all of the power in his own hands. He claimed all of the lands in the kingdom as his by right of conquest and these were apportioned among his followers. The old system of district chieftains was abandoned, and he managed to keep the more ambitious and restless chiefs about his person. He appointed John Young governor of the island of Hawaii and made Keeaumoku governor of Maui. Four powerful chiefs of the Kona district, Hawaii, who had aided him in his wars and raised him to the throne, became his chief counselors, and Kalanimoku, alias William Pitt, was named prime minister and treasurer.

REIGN OF PEACE INAUGURATED

With his government organized, Kamehameha promoted agriculture and encouraged industry in an effort to repair the ravages of his wars. He took measures toward the suppression of brigandage, murder and theft, but remained a firm supporter of the ancient tabu system, using it as a powerful

machine of state. From 1796 until 1802 the kingdom flourished, although the island of Kauai had not been added to it. Several small decked vessels were built and two foreigners, who lived at Lahaina, Maui, built there for the king a two story brick house.

In May, 1803, a Captain Cleveland visited the islands on his way to China and landed on Hawaii the first horses ever seen by the natives. In the same year Kamehameha returned to Oahu from Hawaii with his army and fleet, the latter including some twenty small vessels of from twenty to forty tons. Through an exchange, Kamehameha obtained a brig of one hundred and seventy tons, which had been aground on the California coast, and George McClay, the king's carpenter, repaired it in Honolulu harbor. It later made voyages to China with cargoes of sandalwood.

Honolulu in 1809 was described as a village consisting of several hundred huts which were well shaded by coconut trees. The king's house was built close to the shore and was surrounded by a palisade, over which flew the British colors. There was also a battery of sixteen carriage guns belonging to Kamehameha's brig. A short distance away were two large stone houses which contained the European articles belonging to the king. On the shore at Waikiki, with sheds built over them, were the smaller vessels of the king's fleet. One small sloop was employed at the time as a packet between the islands of Oahu and Hawaii.

The cession of the island of Kauai to Kamehameha's kingdom occurred in 1810. From then until 1825 the sandalwood trade with China was at its height, and while the wood lasted it was a source of wealth to the kings and chiefs of Hawaii.

RUSSIANS EXPELLED FROM KAUAI

In 1814, Baranoff, Russian governor of Alaska, sent a ship on a sealing voyage to the islands. It was wrecked at Waimea, Kauai. Baranoff, it is believed, planned to form a colony in the islands. The following year he sent another ship, the Myrtle, which anchored at Honolulu. Russians landed, built a blockhouse, brought several guns ashore and hoisted the Russian flag. Kamehameha sent a large force of chiefs and warriors to watch the Russians, and to resist them with arms if necessary. The Myrtle then sailed to Kauai, where a breastwork was thrown up and cannon mounted at Hanalei. Later the Russians built a fort at Waimea for Kaumualii, chief of Kauai, and it is said they proposed that he lease the island to them for a term of years.

Construction of a fort at Honolulu began in January, 1816, under the direction of John Young. Its walls were from three hundred to four hundred feet on a side, twelve feet high and twenty feet thick. Its armament consisted of about forty guns. Upon orders from Kamehameha the Russians were expelled from Kauai. Near the close of 1816 Captain Kotzebue visited the islands in the Russian ship *Rurick*. M. Choris, artist of the expedition, painted the only authentic portrait of Kamehameha in existence.

Kamehameha died May 8, 1819, at the age of eighty-two years and in the faith of his ancestors. History says of him: "His work was done. He had consolidated the group under one government, put an end to feudal anarchy and petty wars, and prepared the way for civilization and Christianity. His faults were those of the age and society in which he lived, and both morally and mentally he stood far above the other chiefs of his time."

CHAPTER III.

THE AMERICAN MISSION

The death of Kamehameha the Great marked the beginning of a new era in Hawaii, for in the following year the first American missionary company from New England arrived in the islands. The missionaries found that Hawaii had become a country without a religion, and that the people were in a mood to embrace any new form of worship.

Kamehameha the Great died in the pagan faith. It is interesting to note, however, the strong Christian faith that he exhibited on his death bed. His priests and advisors suggested that several human victims be sacrificed to his patron deity to prolong his life. But Kamehameha forbade it. "The men," he said, "are sacred to the king." In referring to the king, Kamehameha meant his son, Liholiho, later known as Kamehameha II, to whom the great warrior left his kingdom.

The tabu system of ancient Hawaii was complicated in the extreme. It covered practically every phase of the life of the people, enmeshing them in a network of penalties and regulations, the violations of which resulted often in punishment by death, and linked with it was the worship of idols. It should be borne in mind, however, that the breaking up of the ancient system and the abolition of idolatry was not due to Christian influence.

Almost at the very moment that the power of Kamehameha the Great ceased with his death, the entire foundation underlying the oppressive tabu system and the worship of idols became weakened and threatened to crumble. There were many high chiefs and priests who had ceased to believe in the powers of the ancient gods. To their skepticism was added that of Kaahumanu and Keopulani, the latter being the highest tabu priestess in the kingdom and the mother of Liholiho. Secretly, Kaahumanu and Keopulani had planned to overthrow the tabu system whenever an opportunity presented.

One of the tabus forbade men and women from eating together. Many of the natives looked upon this with disfavor, especially as both men and women were permitted to partake of intoxicating liquor without bringing down upon them the wrath of the gods. They regarded in the same manner the use of tobacco, indulged in by both sexes. Still another factor was the belief in the "true god" retained by thousands of Hawaiians who were not worshippers of idols.

Their ancestors for generations back had adhered consistently to the original religion, brought by Hawaiihoa, and which opposed the worship of idols; and they refused steadfastly to break away from it. They were awaiting the fulfilment of the prophecy that the "true religion" would some day return to them "in the form of a square box." How it did return, and in the form of a square box, the Bible, dates back to the arrival of the first American missionaries.

QUEEN MOTHER VIOLATES TABU

Shortly after the death of Kamehameha, several chiefs went to Kaahumanu and proposed that she denounce the tabus, but the premier declined, believing that the time for action had not arrived, although the suggestion was in accord with her plans. A little later Kaahumanu, in a public address in which she declared Liholiho to be king, proposed that thereafter the tabus be disregarded. But Liholiho, not having as yet ascertained the attitude of his subjects, withheld his consent. Also, his father had cautioned him not to forsake idolatry and the tabu system.

Having been informed that Liholiho would not consent to a general abolition of the tabu, Keopulani, the queen mother, requested him to send his younger brother, Kauikeaouli, a lad of six or seven years, to her so that they might eat together. Liholiho consented, although he was exceedingly



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careful that he, personally, did not violate the tabu. The queen mother and the boy ate their evening meal together, and thus the highest tabu chiefess in the kingdom, by openly violating the tabu, set a precedent that was later to become island-wide.

In tense dread the people awaited the outcome of Keopuolani's flagrant violation of the tabu. They expected that at any moment the gods would wreak their vengeance upon her, and that both she and the boy would be stricken dead. But they waited in vain, and they began to think that the wooden idols and stone images were frauds, and did not represent gods.

This feeling grew. King Liholiho went to Kawaihae and other places on the island of Hawaii to consecrate temples, but on each occasion he failed to obtain a faultless ceremony because of the disorders which prevailed.

His return to Kailua, the capital, was dramatic. A great feast had been prepared, and Liholiho sat down and ate openly with the chiefs and chiefesses. "As they saw no harm ensue," Alexander, the historian, writes of the common people, "they raised a joyful shout: 'The tabus are at an end, the gods are a lie!'"

IDOLS AND TEMPLES DESTROYED

In the meantime a French discovery ship had arrived at Kailua, and the captain was received cordially by the governor of Hawaii. Kalanimoku, better known as William Pitt, prime minister and treasurer under Kamehameha the Great, and one of his leading supporters, accepted Christianity and, at his own request, was baptised. Governor Boki of Oahu was also baptised during the stay of the vessel at Honolulu.

Thus fell idol worship and the tabu system. The high priest of Hawaii set an example of what was to follow by personally burning idols and the temples which housed them. Messengers were sent to all the other islands of the group to proclaim the abolition of the tabu. With the cessation of the armed conflicts which followed, the work of destroying idols was carried on with greater fervor than ever.

Throughout the islands public worship and the sacrifice ceased and, as Jarvis put it, Hawaii presented the strange spectacle of a nation without a religion. However, there were many natives who still retained their faith in the power of the "true god," and who had never swerved from their worship of the three god heads, Kane, Ku and Lono, constituting a deity similar to Jehovah, or Almighty God.

"Still," writes Alexander, "the ancient idolatry was cherished by many in secret; and many of their superstitions, especially those relating to sorcery and the cause of disease, were destined to survive for generations to come, and to blend with and color their conceptions of Christianity."

FERTILE FIELD FOR MISSIONARIES

And so the New England missionaries, who arrived in the islands in 1820, found a fertile field for Christianity. At first the Hawaiians were skeptical, but the famous John Young convinced them quickly that it was nought but the return of the "true god," and that He had come back to them in the form of a square box—the Bible.

The name of Henry Obookiah, or Opukahaia, will stand forever upon the honor roll of Hawaii. In Cornwall, Conn., on February 17, 1818, just before Obookiah died, he turned to his American friends at his bedside and said: "I wish to live to do good; but if it were not for this I would not wish to live another moment."

Obookiah was born in Hawaii about 1792. When he was about 12 years old his mother and father were killed in a civil war. When, some time later, a sailing ship out of New York arrived off Hawaii, Obookiah went aboard and managed to make Captain Britnall understand that he desired to remain.

Another Hawaiian youth, Hopoo, also went aboard, and finally the captain agreed to let both boys stay. The ship reached New York in 1809 and Captain Britnall took the two boys to New Haven, his home, and there they became acquainted with Yale students, who took a kindly interest in them. By this time Obookiah had heard much about Christianity and God. He made the acquaintance of E. W. Dwight, who was associated with Yale, and who taught Obookiah to read and write.

It was during the summer of 1814 that Obookiah, by that time a proficient scholar, and more than ever inspired with the desire to return to Hawaii and instruct his people in the teachings of Christ, and carry to them a knowledge of the English language, undertook to translate a few verses of the Scriptures into Hawaiian and to prepare a spelling book in the same language.

He encountered considerable difficulty, however, as the Hawaiian language was not a written one, and the task of reducing the different sounds to writing through the use of letters of the English alphabet seemed at first to be insurmountable. He was so successful, however, that later he began work on a dictionary and grammar.

By this time several other Hawaiian youths had arrived in Connecticut for an English education. Obookiah came in contact with practically all of them and was instrumental in converting them to Christianity.

In 1817 the Foreign Mission School was opened in Cornwall, Conn., for the instruction of young men from heathen lands, and five young Hawaiians were among its earliest pupils, Obookiah being one of them.

Obookiah's crowning achievement was the translation into his native language of the whole of the book of Genesis, and at the time of his death he had made considerable progress in the preparation of the spelling book, grammar and dictionary.

These labors by Obookiah were later to prove of the greatest value to the first American missionaries to Hawaii. One of his last requests was that Christian missionaries and teachers be sent to his homeland. A year later, in 1819, the first company of missionaries set sail from Boston for Hawaii.

FIRST COMPANY OF MISSIONARIES

The voyage was made via Cape Horn in the brig *Thaddeus*, Captain Blanchard commanding. The mission company consisted of the following persons: The Rev. Hiram Bingham and the Rev. Asa Thurston, graduates of Andover; Dr. Thomas Holman, a physician; Daniel Chamberlain, a farmer; Samuel Ruggles, catechist and teacher; Samuel Whitney, a mechanic and teacher, and Elisha Loomis, printer and teacher.

Each of these men was accompanied by his wife and Chamberlain by his five children. Three Hawaiian youths from the Cornwall school were also in the company to act as assistants and interpreters. Eleven other companies of missionaries followed in later years.

When the *Thaddeus* dropped anchor off the coast of Kohala, Hawaii, March 31, 1820, a boat under the command of the first officer was sent ashore. The officer returned with the information that the tabu system had been abolished and the idols destroyed.

Following an interview with the king at Kailua, then the capital, the missionaries were granted permission to reside in the islands for one year, two of them at Kailua and the remainder at Honolulu. John Young had used his influence in their favor and assured the king and chiefs that they taught the same religion as the English missionaries whom Captain Vancouver had proposed to send to them.

Mr. and Mrs. Thurston and Dr. and Mrs. Holman elected to remain at Kailua, and were given a thatched hut to occupy in common. The remainder of the company proceeded to Honolulu in the *Thaddeus* and Governor Boki gave them a building site about half a mile east of the landing and some

distance from the village. At the urgent request of the chief of Kauai, Whitney and Ruggles went to reside at Waimea on that island.

In 1821 there arrived at Honolulu the frame of a dwelling house which had been sent out from Boston and after considerable difficulty permission was obtained from the king to erect it. The first church, a thatched building, was completed in Honolulu in August of that year.

EDUCATION BROUGHT TO HAWAII

The arrival of the first company of American missionaries paved the way not only for Christianity in Hawaii, but for the education of the Hawaiian people. The early Hawaiians had considerable knowledge of geography, geology, natural history, astronomy and navigation, and also possessed a wealth of folklore, legends and unwritten literature, but they had no idea of printed words nor of written language.

With the coming of the missionaries, the Hawaiians began to take an interest not only in the strange, new religion, but in acquiring a knowledge of reading and writing in their own dialect. As soon as they had become settled permanently, the missionaries began an intensive study of the Hawaiian language.

Fortunately they were scholars, many of them being proficient in Hebrew, Greek and Latin, and they had already gained a preliminary knowledge of the language through their contacts with the Hawaiians who had been students at the Cornwall school.

In their study of the Hawaiian language they found that there were twelve sounds in it, and that these sounds could be represented by the letters a, e, i, o, u, h, k, l, m, n, p and w. After they had prepared a Hawaiian alphabet, they set up a printing press and in January, 1822, issued a small spelling book.

King Liholiho, Kamehameha III, and other chiefs were among the first to acquire a knowledge of reading and writing. As soon as a few of the chiefs became proficient they assumed the roles of teachers and within a short time were able to send out the best scholars among them to act as instructors in the several districts. It is said that before the end of 1824 more than 2,000 natives had learned to read.

AN ENTIRE NATION AT SCHOOL

The Hawaiians then established a peculiar system of schools. The chiefs sent out the best scholars to the various districts and commanded the people to assemble at certain centers for instruction. For years after 1824 almost the entire adult population spent some time in school, a condition probably unique in history. In 1832 schools for native children were opened. These gradually took the place of schools for adults. Each missionary station became a center for educational work.

With regard to the advance of religious and educational work, one writer says:

"Slowly but surely they (the missionaries) gathered their classes together. It took three months before Mr. Thurston had the opportunity to preach to the king. But at the end of his first four months in the islands, English schools were established at Kailua and Kawaiahae, Hawaii; Honolulu, Oahu, and at Waimea, Kauai. At the school established at Kailua and conducted by Mr. Thurston and Dr. Holman, the king, Liholiho, his brother, Kauikeaouli, then five years old, with several of the chiefs and a son of John Young, who ranked as a chief, were the scholars. In three months' time King Liholiho, his fears allayed, was reading easy lessons in Webster's spelling book."

Some of the early schools established in the Hawaiian Islands included the Lahainaluna school at Lahaina, Maui, which was founded in 1831, and the Oahu Charity School in Honolulu, founded in 1833. The latter institution



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was located where the Judiciary building now stands and was perhaps the first English-speaking school in the Pacific area. Pupils came to it from Alaska, California and Mexico. The present McKinley High School at Honolulu was an outgrowth of this early institution.

Punahou School was established in Honolulu in 1836 as a preparatory school for the children of the missionaries. In 1837 the Hilo Boarding School was established on Hawaii. The Royal School, now located on Emma Street, Honolulu, and in use today as a public elementary school, was established in 1839 as a boarding school for the education of the children of the chiefs in the English language.

PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM ORGANIZED

In 1845 William Richards was appointed minister of public instruction and the public school system was organized as a department of the government. The Rev. Richard Armstrong succeeded Richards on the latter's death in 1847.

In 1865 the office of inspector general of schools was created by law and was maintained until the work was organized as the department of public instruction in 1900, following the annexation of the islands to the United States and the establishment of territorial government.

The report of the minister of public instruction in 1850 shows that the population of the Hawaiian Islands was 84,165. In the same report the minister makes the following reference to Punahou School: "It's location is healthful, delightful, and not very inconvenient to Honolulu." The same school today is in the center of one of Honolulu's largest residential districts.

CHAPTER IV.

REIGN OF LIHOLIHO TO THE FIRST CONSTITUTION

Histories have little to say in praise of King Liholiho (Kamehameha II), and he is pictured as having discarded the old and wise counselors of his father, indulged in riotous living, squandered the treasures accumulated by his illustrious parents, and finally sinking deeply into debt. Among other things he purchased in 1820 a Salem-built yacht for \$90,000, and later the brig Thaddeus, which had brought the first missionaries to Hawaii, for \$40,000.

Alexander, the historian, describes the state of affairs at the time as follows:

"Many other chiefs followed his example of extravagance and dissipation, to support which the common people were taxed and plundered until, as they expressed it, 'debt was more oppressive than war.' Vast quantities of sandalwood were collected and sold but the debts increased still more rapidly and new methods of extortion were devised. All trade with foreigners was subject to the monopoly of the chiefs, and the common people had nothing they could call their own."

However, there was some progress and, in February, 1823, there were 24 vessels at anchor in Honolulu harbor, most of them American whalers. The population of the village was between 2,000 and 3,000, trade was brisk, and there were four mercantile establishments.

The chiefs had begun to dress in civilized style, many natives had learned to read and write, and numbers had embraced Christianity. But among the common people poverty and misery were on the increase. On April 27, 1823, there arrived the first reinforcements of the American mission, including six missionaries and their wives.

King Liholiho left Hawaii for England on November 27, 1823, aboard the British ship *L'Aigle*. He was accompanied by the queen and three chiefs.

The party was given every attention while in London, but in June, 1824, the members became ill with measles. The queen died July 8 and the king on July 14. The others recovered and King George IV advised them to follow the instructions of the missionaries and promised that he would protect them from foreign aggression.

In December, 1824, Kapiolani, daughter of a high chief, determined to break the spell of the belief in Pele, the dread goddess of the volcano. She journeyed to the volcano of Kilauea, on the island of Hawaii, and with the members of her company, about 80 persons, descended into the crater.

There Kapiolani ate the berries consecrated to Pele, and threw stones into the lava lake, saying: "Jehovah is my God. He kindled these fires. I fear not Pele." Then her followers united in singing a hymn of praise to the true God and knelt in prayer. This defiance by Kapiolani has been declared "one of the greatest acts of moral courage ever performed."

FIRST TREATY WITH THE UNITED STATES

The early part of 1825 was marked by a second visit by Captain Kotzebue in a Russian sloop-of-war on his way around the world; the arrival of Captain Richard Charlton, who had been appointed British consul-general for the Society and Hawaiian Islands, and the return of the bodies of King Liholiho and his queen.

The bodies arrived aboard the British frigate *Blonde*, commanded by Lord Byron, cousin of the poet. On June 6, the young Prince Kamehameha III. Kaahumanu continued in the regency during the king's minority.

In October, 1826, there arrived in Honolulu Captain Thomas Ap Catesby Jones, commanding the U.S. sloop-of-war *Peacock*. He had been commissioned by his government to come to the islands to investigate complaints of Nantucket shipowners to the effect that there were frequent mutinies and desertions among their crews, and that there was danger the Sandwich Islands "would become a nest of pirates and murderers."

Captain Jones was commissioned also to obtain certain sums claimed to be due American citizens from the native government. A council of chiefs was held on December 22, at which Charlton, the British consul-general, argued that the natives of Hawaii were subjects of Great Britain, and were without authority to make treaties. Captain Jones replied that Charlton's commission as consul recognized the independence of the islands.

The result was that the consul agreed to the terms of a commercial treaty with the United States, the first of the nature between the Hawaiian government and a foreign power. The first written laws were published on December 8, 1827, and dealt with the offenses of murder, theft, adultery, rum selling and gambling.

CATHOLIC MISSIONARIES ARRIVE

On July 7, 1827, there arrived at Honolulu the ship *Comet*, Captain Plasad, with the first Catholic missionaries. They were members of the "Congregation of the Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary." Pope Leo XII, in September, 1825, assigned to this order the work of introducing the Catholic faith into the Hawaiian Islands, and three priests, Alexis Bachelot, the prefect apostolic; Patrick Short and M. Armand were detailed for the mission. Armand died on the voyage to Hawaii. The Catholic missionaries celebrated their first mass on July 14, 1827, and on January 1, 1828, opened a small chapel in Honolulu.

Since those early days the work of the mission has spread to all of the principal islands of the group. Schools have been established, and the Cathedral of Our Lady of the Peace in Honolulu is one of the finest older buildings in the city. The mission has exerted influence throughout the territory and it is interesting to note that Catholic priests, brothers and

sisters were the first persons of a religious order to begin work among the lepers, not only in Honolulu before the establishment of the leper settlement on the island of Molokai, but in the settlement after it was founded. From that time until this the work of the Catholic mission among the lepers has never ceased.

In August, 1829, Governor Boki of Oahu published orders forbidding the natives to attend Catholic worship, and in 1830 Kaahumanu ordered the priests to cease spreading their faith. On April 2, 1831, at a council of the high chiefs, an order was issued for the departure of the priests from the island within three months. This order was twice repeated but the priests continued their labors.

In the meantime the priests were invited to join the Franciscan mission in California, and on December 24 Bachelot and Short sailed for the Pacific Coast. The lay brothers remained in Hawaii, determined to keep their faith alive.

"With the lapse of two generations," Alexander wrote with regard to this incident, "the bitter animosities of those days have nearly died out and all parties now regret that any religious persecution should ever have taken place in this kingdom."

FIRST CENSUS OF KINGDOM TAKEN

The first census of the kingdom was taken in 1832 and showed a population of 130,313. Another taken in 1836 gave a total of only 108,579. The first newspapers published in the Pacific area were the *Lama Hawaii*, issued at Lahainaluna, Maui, in February, 1834, and the *Kumu Hawaii*, issued in Honolulu in October of the same year. The *Sandwich Island Gazette*, the first English newspaper in Hawaii, appeared in Honolulu beginning in July, 1836.

From 50 to 100 whaling ships were calling at Honolulu annually, and on July 26, 1835, a tract of land at Koloa, Kauai, was leased to Ladd & Co. for use as a sugar plantation, the first in the Islands. At the same time a silk plantation was started by Peck & Titcomb. The growing and processing of cotton was begun and a factory started at Kailua, Hawaii.

Troubles between the Hawaiian government and foreign powers began to make their appearance in 1836. During the latter part of that year, after the Pope had exhorted the two exiled priests in California to renew their attempt to establish a mission in Hawaii, the Rev. Robert Walsh, an Irish priest educated in Paris, arrived in Honolulu and almost immediately was ordered to leave the country.

Through the intervention of the British consul and the captain of a French ship, the priest obtained permission to remain on condition that he would not teach his religion to the natives. In the meantime there was negotiated a convention which defined the right of British subjects to land, reside and build houses in the islands "with the king's consent."

The Rev. Fathers Bachelot and Short returned to Honolulu on April 17, 1837, and were at once ordered by the governor of Oahu to leave. Later the order was reluctantly carried out and the priests boarded the ship on which they had arrived. But they did not leave, for a short time afterward, after much discussion, obligations were signed on their behalf to the effect that they would embrace the first opportunity to go to some other part of the world.

The Rev. Father Short sailed for Valparaiso October 30, 1837. Other Catholics who arrived in that year landed after difficulty and finally left. The Rev. Father Bachelot sailed for Micronesia and died at sea.

EDICT OF RELIGIOUS TOLERATION

An ordinance rejecting the Catholic religion and forbidding its teaching or the landing of any teacher was issued December 18 by the king and



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chiefs. However, in June, 1839, the king was induced to issue an edict of toleration which ordered that all persons then in confinement should be released and that no further punishment should be inflicted on account of religion. This, it appears, put an end to religious persecution in the islands.

In 1839 the Rev. William Richards, member of the second American mission company, entered upon new duties as an adviser and interpreter for the crown. The king, as well as the chiefs, had become aware that the government needed to be remodeled, and the sovereign, in 1836, had written to the United States for a legal adviser and instructor in the science of government. As no such person was obtained, Richards was selected and was released from his connection with the mission. He delivered many lectures on the science of government and was instrumental in the drawing up of the first code of laws and the Hawaiian constitution.

On July 9, 1839, there arrived at Honolulu the French 60-gun frigate *Artemise*, commanded by Captain Laplace, who issued a manifesto making five demands upon Hawaii.

Briefly, these demands were that Catholic worship be declared free among the islands, that a site for a Catholic church in Honolulu be given by the government, that all Catholics in prison on account of religion be set free, that the king pay Laplace \$20,000 as a guarantee of his future conduct toward France, and that the king sign a treaty in conformity to the manifesto.

Captain Laplace declared that he would begin war on the islands if the treaty were not signed by July 12. The treaty was signed and delivered, although the king was absent at the time, and Captain Laplace, accompanied by 150 armed men and a band, went ashore and celebrated mass. On July 16 a further convention was presented which was also signed. This provided, among other things, that no Frenchmen should be tried for any crime except by a jury of foreign residents selected by the French consul, and that French merchandise, especially wine and brandy, should not be prohibited nor pay a duty higher than 5 per cent ad valorem. Having accomplished his mission, Captain Laplace sailed from Honolulu on July 20.

CHAPTER V.

FROM 1839 TO THE END OF THE KAMEHAMEHA DYNASTY

The first constitution of the Kingdom of Hawaii was drafted in the Hawaiian language in 1839 at Lahaina, Maui, and was proclaimed on October 8 of the following year by King Kamehameha III.

It provided, among other things, that the offices of kuhina nui, or premier, and the four governorships be made perpetual; constituted a legislative body consisting of 15 hereditary nobles and seven representatives, which was to meet annually; provided for the informal election of the representatives by the people, and created a supreme court consisting of the king, the premier and four judges appointed by the legislative body.

What has often been referred to as the Magna Charta of Hawaiian freedom was the declaration of rights signed by the king and promulgated on June 7, 1839. It granted complete freedom of religious worship and produced a feeling of security such as never before had been known in the islands.

This important passage was included in the text: "Protection is hereby assured to the persons of all the people, together with their lands, their building lots, and all their property, while they conform to the laws of the kingdom and nothing whatever shall be taken from any individual except by express provision of the law."

In 1841 the first school laws were published, and in 1842 all of the old laws were revised, new ones were added, and the collection published. A uniform system of taxation was established, and oppressive local and arbi-

trary taxes were abolished, together with forced labor and certain tabus pertaining to fishing.

A treasury board consisting of four persons, and headed by Dr. G. P. Judd, was established on May 15, government property was set apart and a system of keeping accounts, collecting taxes, and paying government officers was created. It was not long before the kingdom was able to establish a credit and settle many of its debts.

A school for the education of young chiefs was founded in 1840 and in 1842 a school was started at Punahou, in Honolulu, by the American mission. Punahou was later chartered as Oahu College, and the name has since been changed to Punahou Academy.

On May 10, 1839, there was published a complete translation of the Bible in the Hawaiian language, and on June 8 the cornerstone of historic Kawai-ahao Church was laid in Honolulu. It was completed in 1841.

CRISIS IN FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Minor disputes arose between the kingdom and representatives of the French government and the British consul, Charlton, and the government, fearing that a crisis was approaching, took steps to obtain from the great powers the recognition of Hawaii as an independent state, and to negotiate treaties with them.

Acting upon the advice of Sir George Simpson and Dr. McLaughlin, governors in the service of the Hudson's Bay Co. who arrived in Honolulu in February, 1842, on business, the Hawaiian government on April 8 appointed Simpson, William Richards and Haalilio, the king's secretary, as joint ministers plenipotentiary with full power to negotiate new treaties with the United States, Great Britain and France, and to obtain guarantees of independence.

Simpson traveled to England via Siberia and arrived there in November. Richards and Haalilio sailed for the United States on July 18. Intent upon defeating the object of the embassy, British Consul Charlton left in September for London. While at Mazatlan, Mexico, Charlton laid his grievances before Lord George Paulet, commanding the British frigate Carysfort. Simpson also sent dispatches in which he asserted that the lives and property of Britishers in Hawaii were in danger, and urged that the Carysfort be sent to Honolulu.

In December, Richards and Haalilio arrived in Washington, D.C., and obtained from Daniel Webster, secretary of state, an official letter dated December 19 by which the United States recognized the independence of the Hawaiian kingdom.

Similar sentiments were expressed in a message to Congress by President Tyler, and in a report of the committee on foreign relations written by John Quincy Adams. The embassy proceeded to London and then went to Belgium and France.

The French minister of foreign affairs at once engaged to recognize the independence of the islands and on April 1, 1843, it was announced that the British government had determined to recognize the independence of the Sandwich Islands under their present sovereign.

While these negotiations were going forward, however, Lord Paulet had sailed for the islands in the Carysfort, arriving at Honolulu February 10, 1843. He refused to treat with Kamehameha III, and on February 17 sent him a series of demands, together with the threat that immediate steps would be taken if the demands were not complied with by 4 o'clock on the following day.

BRITISH POSSESSION REPUDIATED

The king, after discussing the demands with the chiefs, announced that he would comply with them under protest and take an appeal to the British

government. A private interview was arranged by the king with Paulet at which new and extravagant demands were pressed upon the monarch without any opportunity being given him to consult with his advisors.

Claims for damages in the sum of about \$80,000 grew up within a few hours. The king was advised to cede his kingdom jointly to the United States and France. However, the king and the premier on February 25 signed a provisional cession of the islands to Paulet. The Hawaiian flag over the Honolulu fort was lowered and the British flag raised.

Paulet declared that the government should be carried on by the king and chiefs insofar as the natives were concerned, while affairs affecting foreigners should be handled by a commission consisting of a deputy appointed by the king, Paulet, D. F. Mackay and Lieutenant Frere of the Carysfort.

The king and premier appointed Dr. Judd as their deputy. The king succeeded in getting a communication to Rear Admiral Thomas, commanding the British naval forces in the Pacific, informing him of what had taken place.

On July 25, 1843, Admiral Thomas arrived at Honolulu from Valparaiso on the flagship Dublin, and on Monday, July 31, issued a proclamation in which he declared in the name of his sovereign that he did not accept the provisional cession of the Hawaiian Islands and that "Her Majesty sincerely wishes King Kamehameha III to be treated as an independent sovereign, leaving the administration of justice in his own hands."

The Hawaiian flag was again raised over the fort and properly saluted. Later in the day King Kamehameha attended thanksgiving services in Kawaiaho church, where he addressed the people and used the words which have since been adopted as the motto of Hawaii: "Ua mau ke ea o ka aina i ka pono"—The life of the land is perpetuated in righteousness. Thomas Square in Honolulu was named in honor of the admiral.

INDEPENDENCE RECOGNIZED

On November 28, 1843, France and Great Britain united in a joint declaration recognizing the independence of the Kingdom of Hawaii. Steps were being taken for the organization of a new government. The office of minister of foreign affairs was held by Dr. Judd from November 2, 1843, until March, 1845, when it was assumed by Robert Crichton Wyllie, who served the government of Hawaii for almost 20 years. John Ricord, who was from Oregon and well versed in the common and civil law, was appointed attorney general in March, 1844. William Richards returned to Honolulu March 23, 1845, and in June was appointed minister of public instruction and began to organize and improve the public school system.

The king in person convened the first legislature on May 20, 1845, and John Ricord was instructed to draft a series of acts organizing the five executive departments of the government. A board of commissioners to quiet land titles was created by the legislature on December 10 and continued in office until March 31, 1855.

Many long investigations were held and the king and chiefs endeavored in vain to make some division among themselves which would enable each of them to hold land independently in fee simple. In December, 1847, the privy council took up the subject and finally settled the principles of the land division among the king, the chiefs and the government. Dr. Judd was appointed chairman of the committee to bring about the division, which was begun January 27, 1848, and completed 40 days later. This was known as the Great Mahele, or division. Aliens were not allowed to own land in fee simple until July 10, 1850.

Shortly after his arrival in Honolulu on October 12, 1846, William L. Lee, a brilliant young lawyer, was appointed chief justice of the kingdom, a position he held until his death. Dr. Judd, John Ricord, Robert C. Wyllie and Lee were the men primarily responsible for the inauguration and establishment of constitutional government in Hawaii.

Patrick Dillon, a new French consul, arrived February 1, 1848, and engaged in a number of personal quarrels with his predecessor and Wyllie. In April, 1849, questions at issue between the government and Dillon were referred directly to France. At the same time Dillon wrote to the French admiral for a naval force to support his demands.

DEMANDS PRESSED BY FRANCE

Ten demands, drawn up by Dillon, were made on the government on August 22 by Admiral De Tromelin, who arrived August 12 aboard a French frigate. One was that the French language be used in all business intercourse between the government and French citizens, and another that Catholic schools be subjected to the direction of the chief of the French mission.

The government sent a firm but courteous reply, saying that it faithfully observed the treaty of 1846. The admiral landed an armed force and occupied the city for about 10 days. Finally a conference was held and the admiral issued a proclamation annulling the treaty of 1846 and replacing it with the Laplace convention of 1839. On September 5 the admiral left the islands.

As a result of these events it was decided by the king to send a special commission to France, and on September 11, 1849, Dr. Judd, accompanied by Prince Alexander Liholiho, the heir apparent, and his brother, Prince Lot Kamehameha, sailed from Honolulu.

Arriving in Paris, they failed to negotiate a new treaty and 10 days later went to England. There they agreed upon the basis of a new treaty with that country. They returned to Honolulu September 9, 1850. A just and equitable treaty similar to one concluded at Washington in December, 1849, was concluded with Great Britain July 10, 1851.

A new constitution was presented to the legislature of 1852 and adopted June 14. It was a material improvement and formed the basis of those which succeeded it. It provided, among other things, for a legislature of two houses to sit in separate chambers. The nobles were to be appointed by the king for life and the representatives elected by the people. It also organized the courts, and was, in fact, an extremely liberal document.

The first Mormon missionaries to Hawaii arrived April 28, 1853. At Laie, island of Oahu, is the second Mormon temple to be erected outside of the continental boundaries of the United States. Representatives of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints arrived in Hawaii shortly after annexation and the work which they began is still carried on successfully.

KAMEHAMEHA IV TAKES THRONE

King Kamehameha III died December 15, 1854, and his adopted son and heir, Alexander Liholiho, was proclaimed king as Kamehameha IV. He took the oath January 11, 1855, at the age of 21.

Minister of Foreign Affairs Wyllie in December, 1859, communicated to the Hawaiian consul in London the desire of the king and queen that a clergyman of the Church of England come to Hawaii to act as chaplain for the royal family.

In England a committee was formed to organize a mission to the islands and on December 15, 1861, the Rt. Rev. T. N. Staley, D.D., was consecrated Bishop of Honolulu. King Kamehameha IV on June 19, 1856, had married Emma Rooke, a granddaughter of John Young, aide of Kamehameha the Great, and on May 20, 1858, the prince of Hawaii was born. There was great rejoicing and it seemed that the Kamehameha dynasty was firmly established. The prince died, however, on August 19, 1862, and it is said his father never recovered from the blow.

On October 11, 1862, Bishop Staley and other clergymen arrived at Honolulu. Shortly afterward the bishop received the king and queen into

the communion of his church. A temporary cathedral was erected and several schools, including Iolani College for boys and St. Andrews' Priory for girls, were established. During the following year the king failed rapidly in health and on November 30, 1863, he died at the age of 29.

Prince Lot Kamehameha was proclaimed king on November 30, 1863, under the title Kamehameha V. On May 5, 1854, a proclamation was issued calling for the election of a constitutional convention as the king had resolved not to take the oath to maintain the constitution of 1852. He intended to make changes to increase the powers of the crown.

The convention was opened July 7, with the king presiding. After considerable discussion it was decided that the convention had authority to make a new constitution. More discussion followed, the king lost patience, and on August 13 declared the constitution of 1852 abrogated and prorogued the convention. Three days later he promulgated a new constitution on his own authority containing fewer changes in the older order of things than had been expected.

The office of kuhina nui, or regent, was abolished and the right of suffrage was made to depend on a small property qualification, and, for those born subsequent to 1840, upon their ability to read and write. On October 15 a new legislature was elected.

FIRST MOVE FOR RECIPROCITY FAILS

In April, 1865, a bureau of immigration was formed, and in July 500 coolies arrived from China under contracts with the Hawaiian government.

The board of education was created in 1865 by an act passed by the legislature on January 10, and the Hon. A. Fornander, the historian, was appointed inspector general of schools.

Queen Emma, in May, 1865, left the islands for England via Panama. She spent nearly a year abroad, and returned to Honolulu on October 22, 1866.

Steps for a reciprocity treaty with the United States were taken in 1867 when C. C. Harris was sent to Washington as plenipotentiary. In August of that year a treaty was completed and approved by the President and his cabinet, and in September the Hawaiian legislature held an extra session at which was passed a law to change the tariff in the event that the treaty went into effect. The treaty, however, met with opposition in Washington and failed of ratification by the United States senate.

Kamehameha V died suddenly on December 11, 1872, at the age of 42, having reigned nine years. His death ended the line of the Kamehamehas, founded by Kamehameha the Great, and he had appointed no successor to the throne.

CHAPTER VI.

FROM ACCESSION OF LUNALILO TO ANNEXATION

With the death of Kamehameha V it was considered generally that Prince William C. Lunalilo was the highest surviving chief by birth. No successor having been proclaimed by the late king, the selection of a monarch was left to the legislature, which met on January 8, 1873, and elected Lunalilo. On January 9, in Kawaiahao church, he took the oath to maintain the constitution of 1864.

It was then proposed that the constitution be amended to restore the two houses of the legislature and to abolish the property qualification for voters. The latter amendment was the only one adopted and it went into effect in 1874.

Shortly after the organization of the new cabinet it was proposed that the kingdom renew negotiations with the United States for a treaty of



KING LUNALILO.

commercial reciprocity and that America be offered the exclusive use of Pearl Harbor, Oahu, as a naval station.

Extensive agitation resulted from the proposal, and in August negotiations were dropped at the request of the king, whose health was failing rapidly. He moved to Kailua, Hawaii, for the benefit of his health, but returned to Honolulu on January 17, 1874, where he died February 3. He had been on the throne only a year and 25 days, and did not name a successor. The legislature was summoned to meet on February 12 to elect a new king.

RIVALRY FOR THRONE CAUSES RIOT

There were two aspirants for the throne, the Queen Dowager Emma, widow of Kamehameha IV, and David Kalakaua, between whom there rose a bitter rivalry. The legislature at its meeting in the old courthouse in Honolulu, now used as a warehouse, elected Kalakaua by 39 votes. Only six votes were cast for Queen Emma.

As soon as the election was over a mob composed of supporters of Queen Emma broke in the back doors of the courthouse and sacked the building, the representatives being assaulted and beaten with clubs. The police proved inefficient, the volunteer troops were divided in their sympathies, and the government was obliged to apply to representatives of the United States and Great Britain for aid.

Marines were landed from the American ships *Tuscarora* and *Portsmouth* and from the British ship *Tenedos*. They quickly dispersed the mob and took possession of the courthouse. The marines guarded government buildings, the palace grounds and the barracks until February 20. About 100 rioters were arrested and punished by the courts.

On February 13, Kalakaua took the oath of office, and the following day proclaimed his younger brother, Prince William Pitt Leleiohoku, heir to the throne.

Kalakaua was a direct descendant of Kameeiamoku and Keaweaheulu, distinguished counselors of Kamehameha the Great. On December 19, 1863, he had married Kapiolani, granddaughter of the last king of Kauai.

Accepting an invitation from the United States government, the king, on November 17, 1874, left Honolulu for San Francisco on his way to Washington, D.C., accompanied by H. A. Pierce, the American minister, and several others. The king was cordially received and treated as a guest of the nation. He returned to Honolulu on February 15, 1875.

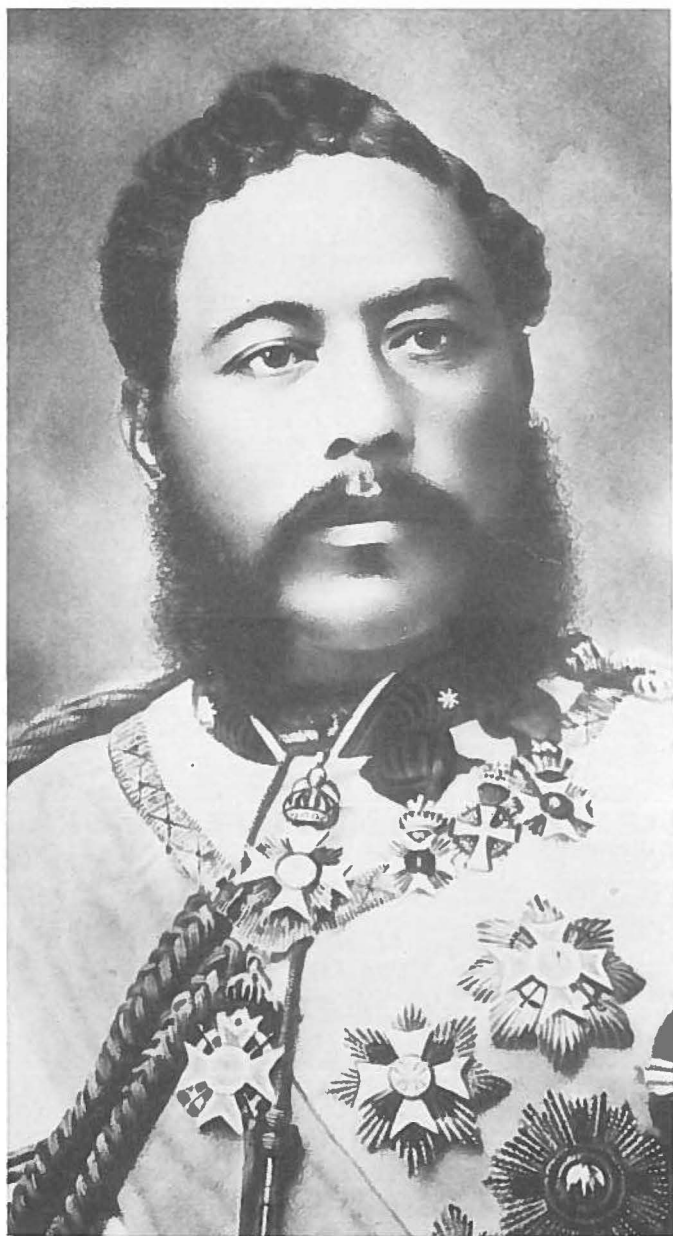
RECIPROCITY BRINGS PROSPERITY

As a result of this visit and the favorable impression made, negotiations for a treaty of commercial reciprocity with the United States were reopened. In spite of strenuous opposition both in Hawaii and in America the treaty was concluded in June, 1875, and in 1876 the laws necessary to place it in operation were enacted. This treaty was the most important event of the reign of Kalakaua, for it brought great prosperity to Hawaii.

Prince Leleiohoku, the heir apparent, died April 10, 1877, at the age of 22, and on the following day King Kalakaua's sister, Princess Lydia Kamae-ha Liliuokalani, was proclaimed heir to the throne.

The reciprocity treaty aided the sugar industry and created a demand for labor and on September 30, 1878, the pioneer company of Portuguese immigrants, numbering 180, arrived in Honolulu. The first company of Japanese immigrants, 956, arrived February 9, 1885.

On January 20, 1881, King Kalakaua left Honolulu on a tour of the world. He visited the United States, Japan, China, India, Egypt, Italy, Germany, Austria, France, Spain, Portugal and Great Britain, and returned to Honolulu October 29, 1881.



KING KALAKAUA.

POLITICAL CONTROVERSY ARISES

Early in the reign of Kalakaua there arose a contest between two parties. The first, headed by the sovereign, favored the partial restoration of the ancient system of personal government, while the second sought to limit the power of the king and make the ministry responsible to the representatives of the people. In keeping with his policy the king, on July 2, 1878, and August 14, 1880, dismissed cabinets without assigning any reasons and despite the fact that they had been approved by a majority of the legislature.

Repeated efforts were made to make the constitutional question a race issue, and among the points between the rival parties were the problem of a \$10,000,000 loan, chiefly for military purposes; removal of the restriction on the sale of liquor to Hawaiians, the licensing of the sale of opium, and the chartering of a lottery company. In 1880 the national debt was \$389,000 but by 1887 it had increased to \$1,935,000.

Believing that there were possibilities for the extension of his domain to include other island groups in the Pacific, the king, in 1883, sent two commissioners to the Gilbert Islands and the New Hebrides to pave the way for the establishment of a Hawaiian protectorate.

In 1886 he sent a commission to Samoa which negotiated an alliance between those islands and Hawaii. In order to strengthen the Samoan embassy the king purchased and converted into a warship the small steamer Explorer, which was renamed the Kaimiloa. In July, 1887, the Samoan embassy was recalled and the Kaimiloa put out of commission.

KING YIELDS TO DEMANDS

Dissatisfaction which had been increasing among the people was brought to a head in 1887 as a result of scandals concerning the sale of a monopoly on the opium traffic to a Chinese concern. A mass meeting was held in the armory and a committee sent to the king demanding radical reforms. Finding himself without support, the king acceded to the demands, dismissed his ministry and signed a new constitution on July 7.

This constitution, a revision of that of 1864, was designed to end personal government and to make the cabinet responsible only to the legislature. Office holders were to be ineligible for election to the legislature, and the members of the upper house were to be elected for terms of six years by electors, instead of being appointed by the king.

Considerable opposition by the court and other sympathizers with the old order of things followed the execution of the reform measures of 1887, and on July 30, 1889, an insurrection began, led by Robert W. Wilcox.

About 150 insurgents occupied the palace grounds and the government building, and fortified their position with a battery of field pieces. The king was invited to proclaim a new constitution which, however, he declined to do. Volunteer troops and other citizens surrounded the insurgents and opened fire on them, finally compelling them to surrender. Seven insurgents were killed and many wounded. This affair intensified the bitter party feeling then existing.

In November, 1890, King Kalakaua went to California in an effort to regain his health, and on January 20, 1891, died in San Francisco. His body was brought back to Honolulu aboard the USS Charleston on January 29, and on the same date his sister, Princess Liliuokalani, took the oath and was proclaimed queen. A new ministry was commissioned by the queen and Princess Victoria Kaiulani was proclaimed heir apparent.

QUEEN'S REIGN SHORT AND STORMY

Queen Liliuokalani, who was a brilliant woman, reigned a little less than two years and it was a reign that was fraught with trouble almost from the beginning. The short period during which she was on the throne forms one of the most interesting and important chapters in Hawaiian history, for

it was then that there was forged the chain of circumstances which led to the abolition of the monarchy and the annexation of the islands to the United States.

The actions of the queen indicated that she was determined to renew and carry on the political conquest which had marked the final years of the reign of her brother, and at the same time bring about the abolition of restrictions which had been imposed upon the powers of the monarch.

She was enabled to make conditions in advance with the new cabinet in order to gain control of all appointments, this being due to a decision by the supreme court which held that the term of the Kalakaua cabinet had expired upon his death.

Persistent struggles between the opposing parties caused the legislative session of 1892 to be protracted to eight months, and during that period there were four changes in the ministry. On May 20 several persons, including Robert W. Wilcox, who had led the insurrection during the reign of Kalakaua, were arrested and charged with a conspiracy to establish a republic, but were finally discharged.

The last week of the legislative session saw the passage of a bill granting a franchise for the establishment of a lottery and on January 12, 1893, the legislature voted out of office a cabinet which is said to have been composed of extremely able and upright men.

WIDE POWERS SOUGHT BY QUEEN

There was now awaiting a new constitution which had been drawn up privately at the instance of the queen. This document was intended to remove the principal checks on the power of the monarch and the existing guarantees of the independence of the supreme court, and only Hawaiian subjects were to be permitted to vote.

It was planned to proclaim this constitution at the palace on January 14, the day upon which the legislature was to adjourn, in the presence of the legislators, members of the diplomatic corps, and the chief officers of state. Government troops were drawn up under arms and the palace grounds were thronged with sympathizers. But at the last moment the members of the cabinet refused to sign the document and leading citizens were appealed to for support and advice. After a long debate with the cabinet the queen yielded in some degree and announced to the assemblage that the proclamation would be postponed for a short time.

In the meantime a Committee of Safety was appointed at a meeting of citizens who had gathered to discuss the situation. Members of this committee took steps immediately for the formation of a provisional government, and for the reorganization of volunteer military companies which had been disbanded in 1890. A mass meeting, which it called into session January 16, ratified its action. On the same day the queen published a declaration to the effect that henceforth changes in the constitution would be sought "only by methods provided in the constitution itself." That evening the USS Boston landed a force of armed men to protect American interests.

LILIUOKALANI LOSES HER THRONE

Organization of the provisional government was completed on January 17. It consisted of the appointment of an executive council of four persons, presided over by Sanford Ballard Dole, and of an advisory council of 14 members having general legislative authority. That afternoon the government building was taken possession of by the two councils, and the Committee of Safety issued a proclamation declaring the monarchical system to be abrogated. The document also established the provisional government which was to exist "until terms of union with the United States of America have been negotiated and agreed upon."

Two companies of volunteer troops were placed on duty in the palace grounds, and the queen, upon the advice of her ministers and probably in

order to prevent bloodshed, surrendered her authority under protest in view of the landing of the American forces. She then appealed to the American government for her reinstatement, and shortly thereafter surrendered to the provisional government the station house and the barracks.

January 19 saw the departure from Honolulu of five commissioners en route to Washington with full authority to negotiate a treaty of union with the United States. The commission reached Washington on February 3 and was received by President Harrison. The secretary of state and the commissioners drew up a treaty of annexation which was signed on February 14. Three days later the document was sent to the senate, but was not acted upon before the end of the session. On March 9, shortly after his inauguration, President Grover Cleveland withdrew the treaty from the senate, and two days later sent Col. James H. Blount to Hawaii to investigate the situation there, as special commissioner.

RESTORATION OF QUEEN REFUSED

In the meantime the flag of the United States had been raised over the government buildings in Honolulu and a provisional protectorate of the islands had been proclaimed. Blount reached Honolulu on March 29 and two days later ordered that the American flag be hauled down and that American forces on shore be returned to their ships. This brought an end to the protectorate. Blount's report was sent to the secretary of state on July 17, and shortly after he left Honolulu for Washington.

Blount's conclusion that the revolution in Hawaii had been brought about with the aid of the United States Minister was adopted by President Cleveland. Consequently Albert S. Willis of Louisville, Ky., was sent to Honolulu as United States Minister, and was instructed to inform Liliuokalani that if she would grant full amnesty to those who had taken part in the revolution it would be demanded of the president and ministers of the provisional government that they promptly restore her constitutional authority. Willis, who reached Honolulu November 4, obtained the queen's consent to the amnesty after considerable difficulty and, on December 19, demanded her restoration. Four days later President Dole informed Willis that the provisional government declined to surrender its authority to the deposed queen.

Having abandoned hope of early annexation to the United States, a constitutional convention was summoned to meet May 30, 1894, for the purpose of drafting a constitution for the Republic of Hawaii. This work was completed on July 4 and on the following day the republic was proclaimed with Dole as its first president.

For the most part the constitution was modeled after that of the United States. The legislature was divided into a senate and house of representatives, each consisting of 15 members and sitting separately. Qualifications of voters were similar to those provided in the constitution of 1887. It was provided further that the president be elected for a term of six years and not be eligible for a second term. The first election of members of the legislature was held October 29, 1894.

MONARCHIAL REBELLION FAILS

As the year 1894 was drawing to a close a plot was fomented to overthrow the republic and restore the monarchy. In December a cargo of arms and ammunition that had been shipped from San Francisco was landed at Kaalawai, east of Diamond Head, and on January 6, 1895, a large number of native royalists gathered there under the command of Robert Wilcox and S. Nowlein. It was planned that they should enter Honolulu at midnight and attack the government buildings, while the electric light plant, the telephone offices and the station house would be seized by their allies.

It happened, however, that toward evening a squad of police had gone to the foot of Diamond Head to search a house, and the officers were fired



QUEEN LILIUOKALANI.

upon by members of an insurgent outpost. C. L. Carter, a leading citizen, was killed and two native policemen injured. The alarm was given and at once the military companies and citizens' guard were called out, strong guards being placed upon all roads leading into the city. Intermittent skirmishing occurred during the night. Nowlein and his insurgents entrenched themselves on a hill near the entrance to Palolo Valley and were dislodged the next day and 40 of them taken prisoner.

On January 8 Wilcox and his insurgents were attacked while crossing the upper part of Manoa Valley. Several were killed, three were taken prisoner and the remainder escaped into Nuuanu Valley. Nowlein and his three lieutenants were captured near Moiliili on January 14 and shortly afterward Wilcox was captured in a fishing hut in Kalihi.

On January 16 Liliuokalani was arrested on charges of treason against the republic and on January 24 formally renounced all claims to the throne; appealing to the government for clemency for those who had taken part in the insurrection. The former queen was kept a prisoner in the palace for about nine months. About 190 persons were brought to trial, including the former queen, and 90 pleaded guilty. On September 7, 1895, Liliuokalani and 48 others were granted conditional pardons and all of the remaining prisoners were freed on the following New Year's Day.

NEGOTIATIONS FOR ANNEXATION

Negotiations for the annexation of the islands to the United States were renewed shortly following the inauguration of President William McKinley, and on June 16, 1897, a new treaty of annexation was signed in Washington. The Hawaiian senate ratified it on September 8, but it was not pressed to a vote in the United States senate, as the support of the required two-thirds of the members was not certain. Finally, however, a joint resolution to the same effect was adopted by the senate and house of representatives on July 6, 1898, and was signed by President McKinley on July 7, 1898. The war with Spain no doubt hastened annexation.

On July 13 the news reached Honolulu and there was general rejoicing. Formal transfer of sovereignty was made on August 12 when the flag of the United States was raised over the executive building. President McKinley directed that the officers of the Republic of Hawaii continue to exercise the powers held by them subject to further directions from him.

Existing laws of Hawaii were left in force insofar as they did not conflict with the American constitution and that portion of the public debt of Hawaii under \$4,000,000 was assumed by the United States. A further proviso was that Chinese immigration be halted except under conditions as allowed by American law.

The next act of the President was to appoint five commissioners to recommend congressional legislation for the government of the islands. This commission was composed of Senators Shelby M. Cullom and John T. Morgan and Representative Robert R. Hitt, representing congress, and President Dole and Judge Walter Francis Frear of Hawaii. They began their work in Honolulu in September, and in December, 1898, submitted their report to congress.

Congress in April, 1900, passed the Organic Act which established a territorial form of government in Hawaii and which provided that the constitution and laws of the United States have the same force and effect in the territory as elsewhere in America.

Sanford Ballard Dole, president of the republic, was appointed first governor of the Territory of Hawaii, taking office June 19, 1900, and on February 20, 1901, the first territorial legislature convened.



SANFORD BALLARD DOLE.

CHAPTER VII.

DEVELOPMENTS FOLLOWING ANNEXATION

The 35-year period which has elapsed since establishment of territorial government in Hawaii has been one of increasing progress. Population has grown until today it is close to the 400,000 mark, and Honolulu is nearing 150,000.

By 1890 the development of the resources of the islands, under the stimulus of the reciprocity treaty with the United States, had surpassed all expectations and production of the principal staples, sugar and rice, had increased to eight times what it had been prior to the treaty. The total value of domestic exports increased more than six times, and the total revenues more than trebled.

Much of this new wealth was invested in public and private improvements, and the government was spending for schools and public health three times as much as it had expended prior to 1876. By a law enacted in 1896 the English language became the medium of instruction in all schools.

On March 23, 1888, Honolulu was lighted for the first time by electricity. What is today the large line of steamers operating among the islands had its beginning in 1859 when the Hawaiian Steam Navigation Co. was organized, and the following year the steamer Kilauea, 414 tons, made its first regular trip between Honolulu and Hawaii.

In 1879 a railroad on the island of Maui, the first built in the islands, was begun. In 1881 the construction of a railway in the Kohala district, island of Hawaii, was started and the work was completed the following year. The Honolulu street tramway system was completed in 1889, and in the same year the first railroad on the island of Oahu was completed out of Honolulu as far as the Ewa district.

The first line of telegraph, which was later changed to telephone, was installed between Haiku and Wailuku, island of Maui, in 1878, and in 1882 telephones were first introduced in Honolulu and Hilo.

Irrigation was begun in many localities, resulting in the reclamation to sugar culture of large areas of land. In July, 1879, the first artesian well in the islands was bored at Ewa, near Honolulu.

ADVANCES IN COMMUNICATION

Robert W. Wilcox, one of the leaders in the movement for the restoration of the monarchy, was elected Hawaii's first delegate to the Congress of the United States in 1900, and in the same year a coal depot which the United States government had established in Honolulu was raised to the status of a naval station.

In 1901 the first radio communication among the islands was established by what is today the Mutual Telephone Co. of Honolulu, and the city saw the replacement of horse-drawn tram cars by electric street cars. On December 28, 1902, the Pacific cable linking Hawaii with the American mainland was landed at Honolulu, and in the same year Prince Jonah Kuhio Kalaniana'ole, Republican, was elected delegate to Congress, an office which he held for more than 20 consecutive years, until his death. Surveys of Pearl Harbor, looking to the establishment of a naval base there, were begun by the United States government in that year.

In 1903 George R. Carter was appointed second governor of Hawaii, and the same year saw the beginning of condemnation proceedings to acquire Pearl Harbor for a naval base, the entry of the first vessel into the Pearl Harbor locks, and the inauguration of cable communication with the mainland.

County government was established by a legislative act of 1905 and in 1907 Walter Francis Frear was appointed third governor of Hawaii. The same year saw the completion of the Mutual Telephone Co.'s radio station at Kahuku, Oahu, and in 1908 the United States fleet visited the islands on its cruise around the world, and work was begun on the construction of the Pearl Harbor naval base and drydock.

PROGRESS ON SOUND BASIS

The credit of the territorial government has always been remarkably high and both in New York and at home there has been a ready market for territorial public improvement bonds. Conservative and well considered policies on the part of Hawaii's business and industrial leaders made it possible for the territory to weather the depression in commendable fashion.

The manufacture of raw sugar, practically all of which is sent to the American mainland for refining, constitutes the territory's largest and most important industry. The history of sugar making in Hawaii dates back to 1819, the year before the arrival of the American missionaries, when Don Francisco de Paula Marin, who had come in 1791, made small quantities of sugar and molasses. By 1828 a considerable amount of sugar cane was being grown in the neighborhood of Honolulu, and mills were built in Nuuanu Valley and at Waikapu, Maui.

The establishment of the industry on anything approaching a permanent basis, however, was in 1835 when Ladd & Co., a Honolulu mercantile house, obtained a grant of land from King Kamehameha III and started a small sugar cane plantation at Koloa, island of Kauai. From that time on the story of the industry generally is one of rapid growth, and today the islands of Oahu, Maui, Hawaii and Kauai are dotted with sugar mills of the most modern type, and plantations upon which sugar cane is cultivated in accordance with the most modern scientific practices.

One must again turn back to the time of Marin, the Spaniard, to find the beginning of the pineapple industry in Hawaii, for it was he who set out some pineapple slips in the Kona district, island of Hawaii, in 1813, where they continued to grow in a semi-wild state and were highly regarded by the natives.

It was not until 1882, however, that Capt. John Kidwell came to Honolulu to lay the foundation for the industry of today. In 1885 he planted a number of small fields in Manoa Valley, Honolulu, to pineapples. During 1891 and 1892 experiments in the canning of pineapple were made, and the first pineapple cannery was started at Apokaa, now a part of the Ewa Plantation Co., near Honolulu. The first shipment of canned pineapple left the islands in 1892.

The growth of this industry, second only in importance to sugar, has been rapid in recent years and, like sugar, it has been substantially aided by the introduction of modern scientific practices. Hawaii is the world's greatest producer of pineapples.

CHAPTER VIII.

CONCLUSION

Hawaii today stands as a thoroughly modern American community and a highly progressive integral part of the nation.

Transportation between the islands has been developed to a marked degree by modern steamships and modern passenger and mail planes operating daily on regular schedules.

The development of air transport in the Pacific has written stirring new chapters in the history of aviation during the past 10 years. In that period the first successful flights from the American mainland to Hawaii were made, also the first flight from the American mainland to Australia via

Hawaii and South Pacific islands. Then came the first flight from Australia to Hawaii and thence to the American mainland, this being followed by a solo flight from Honolulu to the Pacific coast.

The flight of a squadron of United States army planes from the Pacific Coast to Hawaii was of particular importance in connection with Hawaii's position as the nation's first defense line in the Pacific area; and then, of vital significance from a commercial standpoint, came the test flights made by the Clipper of Pan American Airways between the Pacific Coast and Honolulu, and between Honolulu and the remaining Pacific islands which will serve as landing points for the big ships over their regularly scheduled Pacific Coast-Orient route.

Thus Hawaii is but 17 hours removed from the American mainland by the air route; but it is only seconds removed when one considers that today it is possible to talk from any telephone in the territory to any telephone in virtually any other part of the world. Radiophone communication between Hawaii and the outside world has been developed to a high degree, and its establishment was effected shortly after the Mutual Telephone Co. had opened for business a radiophone linking the major islands of the Hawaiian group. The islands are also in touch with the outside world by modern cable and wireless systems.

Each of the major islands of Hawaii has modern wharves and buildings and all other utilities to indicate the steady advance of progress. Since annexation the territorial government, aided by the federal government, has developed harbors and constructed wharves in order to keep pace with the steady growth of shipping in the Pacific area. Highways of the finest types are to be found on all of the islands.

The federal government has spent millions, and is now spending additional millions, in developing the defenses of Hawaii. Many military posts, among them the largest in the nation, are located on the island of Oahu, and one of the most extensive flying fields in the country is now in its earliest stages of construction. The Pearl Harbor naval station is outstanding, and the object of further development.

In 1934 the output of the Hawaiian sugar industry was curtailed due to the establishment of a sales quota under federal regulation. This quota held raw sugar sales for that year to considerably under the 1,000,000-ton mark, but in 1935 a somewhat larger quota was granted. The industry received benefit payments during 1934 and 1935 from processing taxes collected on territorial sugars.

Hawaii's pineapple industry, second only to sugar, in 1932 began a period of rehabilitation through the organization of the Pineapple Producers' Cooperative Association, formed for the purpose of regulating production and marketing. The industry suffered severely from the depression, but has recovered in a commendable manner and today is balancing its annual outturn with the normal demand for its product.

President Franklin D. Roosevelt visited Hawaii in July, 1934, the first American chief executive to do so. In the one public address which he delivered during his stay he said in part:

"I leave you today with reluctance, for the friendly spirit and the generous reception given me everywhere by the people of the islands make me greatly wish that my visit could be prolonged. I leave also with pride in Hawaii, pride in your patriotism and in your accomplishments. The problems that you are solving are the problems of the whole nation and your administration in Washington will not forget that you are in very truth an integral part of the nation.

"And I have seen with my own eyes that you are doing much to improve the standards of living of the average of your citizenship. That is as it should be, and I know that you will put forth every effort to make further progress. There are indeed many parts of the mainland of the United States where economic and educational levels do not come up to those which I find here.

"I shall ever remember these days—days that were all too short; your flowers, your scenery, your hospitality, but above all the knowledge that America can well be proud of the territory of Hawaii."

Coincident with President Roosevelt's arrival in Hawaii The Honolulu Star-Bulletin said editorially:

"We are sure that the President of the United States is finding here an American community of which he as well as we may be proud. Here is no people discontented with their American citizenship. Here is no quasi-allegiance. Here people are deeply proud of their part in the acts, deeds and plans of the American republic.

Here they ask no better future than to move steadfastly along the road to fuller participation in the tasks as well as the privileges of that American citizenship. Here they seek to qualify themselves and their territory for the day when another event in that long procession of history may admit the territory of Hawaii to the sisterhood of states . . ."

In the fall of 1935 a group of congressmen, members of the house territories committee, visited Hawaii and held public hearings on the question of statehood for the islands.

Hawaii's 35-year "probationary" period as a territory has been one of progress and achievement, and of accomplishments which seem to indicate that its citizens are fully qualified for self-government and the islands themselves ready for recognition as the 49th state of the Union.

APPENDIX

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE OF EVENTS IN HAWAIIAN HISTORY

- 1527. Probable arrival of shipwrecked Spaniards at Kihei, Kona district, island of Hawaii. November.
- 1555. Reputed discovery of Hawaii by Juan Gaetano, Spanish navigator.
- 1736. Birth of Kamehameha the Great at Kokoiki, Kohala district, island of Hawaii. November.
- 1768. Birth of Kaahumanu, who became a wife of Kamehameha, at Kauwika, Hana district, island of Maui.
- 1778. Discovery of the islands of Oahu and Kauai by Capt. James Cook, English explorer and navigator, who named the group the Sandwich Islands, for the Earl of Sandwich. January 18.
- 1778. Discovery of the island of Maui by Captain Cook on his second visit. November 26.
- 1779. Death of Captain Cook at the hands of natives at Kealahou, island of Hawaii. February 14.
- 1792. Arrival of Captain Vancouver, English navigator and explorer, at Kealahou, island of Hawaii. March 5.
- 1793. Second visit of Captain Vancouver. First cattle landed. February 14.
- 1794. Third visit of Captain Vancouver. British flag raised. January 9.
- 1795. Battle of Nuuanu and conquest of the island of Oahu by Kamehameha I. April.
- 1796. Failure of Kamehameha's expedition against the island of Kauai. April.
- 1796. Wreck of Captain Barber's ship at Barber's Point, island of Oahu. October 31.
- 1797. Birth of Liholiho, later Kamehameha II, at Hilo.
- 1803. First horses landed at Kawaihae, island of Hawaii, by Captain Cleveland. May 24.
- 1810. Cession of the island of Kauai to Kamehameha I, thereby completing his sovereignty over the entire Hawaiian group.
- 1819. Death of Kamehameha I at Kailua, district of Kona, island of Hawaii. May 8.

1819. Abolition of idolatry and overthrow of the tabu system. October.
1820. Arrival of the first American missionaries from New England in the brig Thaddeus. March 31.
1820. Arrival of the first whale ship, the Mary, Captain Allen, at Honolulu.
1821. First Christian meeting house built in Honolulu. August 25.
1822. First printing in the Hawaiian language. January 7.
1822. First Christian marriage in Honolulu. August 11.
✓ 1823. Departure of Kamehameha II and suite for England. November 27.
1824. Death of the Hawaiian queen in London. July 8.
1824. Death of Kamehameha II in London. July 14.
1824. Kapiolani's defiance of Pele, the Hawaiian goddess. December.
1825. Kaulikeaouli, Kamehameha III, proclaimed king, and Kaahumanu regent. June 6.
1826. Mosquitoes introduced to Hawaii at Lahaina, island of Maui, by the ship Wellington.
1827. Arrival of the first Catholic missionaries in the ship Comet. July 7.
1827. First laws published. December 8.
1830. Birth of Lot Kamehameha, afterwards Kamehameha V. December 11.
1831. Establishment of Lahainaluna Seminary, island of Maui. September.
1832. Birth of Lunalilo. January 31.
1832. Death of Queen Kaahumanu. June 5.
1833. Bethel St. church, Honolulu, opened for worship.
1834. The newspaper Kumu Hawaii printed at Honolulu.
1834. Birth of Alexander Liholiho, afterwards Kamehameha IV. February 9.
1835. Death of John Young, Sr., at Honolulu. December 16.
1836. First English newspaper, the Sandwich Island Gazette, published at Honolulu. July 30.
1838. Birth of Lydia Liliuokalani, afterwards queen. September 2.
1840. Royal School opened at Honolulu for the instruction of children of chiefs. May.
1840. First constitution proclaimed. October 8.
1842. Punahou School opened. July 11.
1842. Recognition of independence of the Hawaiian kingdom by the United States. December 19.
1843. Arrival of the British ship of war Carysfort, Lord George Paulet. February 10.
1843. Private cession of Hawaii to Great Britain. February 25.
1843. Restoration of Hawaii's independence by Admiral Thomas of the British navy. July 31.
1843. Recognition of Hawaii's independence by Great Britain and France. November 28.
1845. First legislature convened by Kamehameha III. May 20.
1846. Land commission organized. February 11.
✓ 1846. New treaties with Great Britain and France concluded. March 26.
✓ 1848. The Great Mahele, or division of the lands. January 27 to March 7.
✓ 1848. First party from Hawaii leaves for the California gold fields. August.
1853. Arrival of the first Mormon missionaries at Honolulu. April 28.
✓ 1854. Death of Kamehameha III. December 15.
✓ 1855. Great eruption of Mauna Loa with lava flow threatening destruction of Hilo. August 11.
1856. Marriage of Kamehameha IV to Queen Emma. June 19.
1857. Introduction of first honey bees. October 21.
1860. Cornerstone of the Queen's Hospital at Honolulu laid. July 17.
1860. First regular trip of the steamer Kilauea on the interisland run. July 18.
1863. Death of Kamehameha IV. November 30.
1865. Order of Kamehameha founded. April 11.
1865. Removal of the remains of the kings to the new Royal Mausoleum, Honolulu. October 30.
1867. Laying of the cornerstone of the Anglican cathedral, Honolulu. March 5.
1868. Violent eruption of Mauna Loa, accompanied by earthquakes. April 2.

1870. Arrival of the Wonga Wonga, first steamer on the Australian route. April 19.
1872. Cornerstone of Aliiolani Hale laid. March 20.
1872. Death of Kamehameha V. December 11.
1873. William C. Lunalilo elected king by the legislature. January 8.
1874. Death of King Lunalilo. February 3.
1874. Election of David Kalakaua as king by the legislature. February 12.
1876. Ratification of reciprocity treaty with the United States. August 15.
1877. Death of Prince Lelelohoku. April 10.
1877. Princess Liliuokalani proclaimed heir apparent. April 11.
1879. Opening of the Kahului Railroad, island of Maui. July 17.
1879. Boring of first artesian wells in Hawaii, at Honouliuli, near Honolulu. July.
1879. Laying of cornerstone of royal palace at Honolulu. December 31.
1885. Death of Queen Emma. April 25.
1886. Great fire in Honolulu. April 18.
1887. New constitution proclaimed. July 7.
1889. Insurrection led by Robert W. Wilcox. July 30.
1889. First train is run over the Oahu railroad. September 4.
1891. Death of King Kalakaua in San Francisco. January 20.
1891. Accession of Queen Liliuokalani. January 29.
1893. Establishment of provisional government following revolution. January 17.
1894. Establishment of the Republic of Hawaii. July 4.
1895. Insurrection in favor of the queen. January 6.
1898. Annexation of Hawaii to the United States. July 7.
1898. United States Flag raised at Honolulu. August 12.
1900. Territorial government inaugurated with Sanford Ballard Dole as first governor. June 14.
1900. Robert W. Wilcox, Home Rule party, elected first delegate in congress from Hawaii.
1900. Coal depot in Honolulu elevated to status of United States naval station.
1901. First territorial legislature convenes in Honolulu. February 20.
1901. First wireless communication among the islands established. March 1.
1901. Electric street cars replace horse-drawn trams in Honolulu.
1902. Pacific cable, linking Hawaii with American mainland, landed at Honolulu. December 28.
1902. Prince Jonah Kuhio Kalaniana'ole elected delegate to congress.
1902. Surveys for Pearl Harbor naval base started.
1903. George R. Carter appointed second governor of Hawaii.
1903. Condemnation proceedings to acquire Pearl Harbor lands begun.
1905. County government established.
1907. Walter Francis Frear appointed third governor of Hawaii.
1907. Completion of interisland wireless station at Kahuku, island of Oahu.
1908. American battle fleet visits Honolulu en route around the world. September.
1908. Work started on naval station and drydock at Pearl Harbor.
1909. Municipal government for Honolulu inaugurated.
1910. Introduction of aviation to Hawaii by Bud Mars at Honolulu. December 31.
1910. Second federal census in Hawaii shows population of 191,909.
1910. Introduction of automatic dial telephone system in Honolulu.
1912. Duke Kahanamoku of Honolulu proclaimed world champion swimmer at the Olympic Games in Stockholm, Sweden. July 6.
1913. Lucius Eugene Pinkham appointed fourth governor of Hawaii.
1914. Marconi wireless station opened in Honolulu.
1915. U.S. submarine F-4 sinks in Honolulu harbor. March 25.
1916. Marconi wireless station opens commercial traffic with Japan.
1917. Mobilization of Hawaii National Guard for World War service.
1917. Death of former Queen Liliuokalani. November 11.
1918. Charles J. McCarthy appointed fifth governor of Hawaii.

1919. Pearl Harbor drydock formally opened by Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels. August.
1920. Prince of Wales visits Honolulu aboard H.B.M.S. Renown. August 30. Makes second visit upon return from Australia.
1920. Centenary of the arrival of the first American missionaries from New England observed.
1921. Press Congress of the World meets in Honolulu.
1921. Wallace Rider Farrington appointed sixth governor of Hawaii.
1921. Passage by congress of the Hawaiian Homes Act, providing for the rehabilitation of the Hawaiian people through homesteading.
1922. Prince Jonah Kuhio Kalaniana'ole, delegate to congress, dies. January 7.
1922. Harry A. Baldwin elected delegate to complete Prince Kuhio's term.
1922. William P. Jarrett elected delegate to congress.
1922. Federal building in Honolulu opened.
1922. Washington Place, former home of Queen Liliuokalani, opened as the territorial executive mansion. April 20.
1924. Delegate Jarrett reelected.
1924. Congress passes the Hawaiian Bill of Rights.
1925. Governor Wallace Rider Farrington reappointed.
1925. American battle fleet conducts extensive maneuvers in Hawaiian waters.
1925. Naval seaplane PN9-1 forced down on ocean about 300 miles from Hawaii after flight from California. Crew rescued nine days later off Nawiliwili, Kauai, by Submarine R-4. September 10.
1925. Honolulu Chamber of Commerce observes its 75th anniversary. October 15.
1926. Sanford Ballard Dole, president of the Republic of Hawaii and first Governor of the Territory of Hawaii, dies in Honolulu. June 9.
1926. C. Brewer & Co. of Honolulu observes 100th anniversary. October 25.
1927. Lieuts. Lester Maitland and Albert Hegenberger, USA, make first successful non-stop flight from the U.S. mainland to Hawaii. June 28-29.
1927. Dole air derby from Oakland, Cal., to Hawaii won by Art Goebel, Martin Jensen second. August 17.
1928. Capt. Charles Kingsford-Smith and companions successfully complete flight from California to Australia, via Hawaii and Fiji.
1929. Inter-Island Airways, Ltd., inaugurates service between islands of Hawaiian group. November 11.
1929. Eight-year term of Wallace Rider Farrington as sixth governor of Hawaii expires.
1929. Lawrence M. Judd appointed seventh governor of Hawaii.
1929. Series of severe earthquake shocks rock Kona district, island of Hawaii. September 20 to October 15.
1931. Radiophone service inaugurated between Honolulu and the major islands of the Hawaiian group. November 2.
1931. Establishment of radiophone service between Hawaii and the U.S. mainland. December.
1932. First commercial radiophone conversation between Honolulu and London.
1932. Radiophone service extended to include principal South American and European countries.
1933. Wallace Rider Farrington, sixth governor of Hawaii, dies in Honolulu. October 6.
1934. First mass flight from the U.S. mainland to Hawaii of U.S. naval seaplanes.
1934. President Franklin D. Roosevelt visits Hawaii, the first American chief executive to do so.
1934. Inter-island air mail service inaugurated. October 8.
1934. Sir Charles Kingsford-Smith makes first successful flight from Australia to the U.S. mainland via Fiji and Hawaii, first non-stop flight from Hawaii to mainland.

1934. Joseph Boyd Poindexter appointed eighth governor of Hawaii.
 1935. Amelia Earhart Putnam makes first solo non-stop flight from Hawaii to U.S. mainland.
 1935. U.S. battle fleet conducts extensive maneuvers in Hawaiian waters.
 1935. First flight of the Pan American Airways Clipper from Alameda to Honolulu. April 16-17.
 1935. Pan American Airways establishes bases in Honolulu and on Midway, Guam and Wake Islands in preparation for transpacific passenger and mail service between the U.S. mainland, Hawaii, the Philippines and China.
 1935. Pacific air mail bill is signed by President Roosevelt; Pan American Airways obtains contract to carry transpacific air mail. October 24.
 1935. First air mail from the U.S. mainland to Hawaii aboard Pan American Airways China Clipper. November 23.
 1935. China Clipper makes first round trip between U.S. mainland and Manila via Hawaii, Guam, Wake and Midway Islands, carrying first air mail. November 22-December 6.
 1935. Congressmen, members of the house territories committee, hold hearings in Hawaii on statehood.
 1935. Eruption of Mauna Loa produces spectacular lava flow. November.
 1935. Twelfth annual meeting of the western division of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce held in Honolulu. December.

NATIVE RULERS OF HAWAII

	Birth	Accession	Death
Kamehameha I	Nov. ..., 1736	1795	May 8, 1819
Kamehameha II	1797	May 20, 1819	July 14, 1824
Kamehameha III	Aug. 11, 1813	June 6, 1825	Dec. 15, 1854
Kamehameha IV	Feb. 9, 1834	Jan. 11, 1855	Nov. 30, 1863
Kamehameha V	Dec. 11, 1830	Nov. 30, 1863	Dec. 11, 1872
W. C. Lunalilo	Jan. 31, 1832	Jan. 8, 1873	Feb. 3, 1874
David Kalakaua	Nov. 16, 1836	Feb. 12, 1874	Jan. 20, 1891
Liliuokalani	Sept. 2, 1838	Jan. 29, 1891	Nov. 11, 1917

PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT

Sanford Ballard Dole, President.....1893-1894

REPUBLIC OF HAWAII

Sanford Ballard Dole, President.....1894-1900

GOVERNORS OF THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII

Sanford B. Dole.....1900-1903	Charles J. McCarthy.....1918-1921
George R. Carter.....1903-1907	Wallace R. Farrington....1921-1929
Walter F. Frear.....1907-1913	Lawrence M. Judd.....1929-1934
Lucius E. Pinkham.....1913-1918	Joseph B. Poindexter....1934-1942

POPULATION OF HAWAII

(Estimate by Territorial Board of Health, June 30, 1935)

City of Honolulu.....	143,590
Remainder of	
Island of Oahu.....	67,200
City of Hilo.....	15,633
Remainder of	
Island of Hawaii.....	61,097
County of Kalawao.....	526
County of Maui.....	59,071
County of Kauai.....	37,500

PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

1880	7,164
1890	10,006
1900	15,537
1910	20,245
1920	41,350
1925	55,044
1930	73,180
1935 (June)	83,319

Total population..... 384,617

RAW SUGAR PRODUCTION IN HAWAII

(By Short Tons per Crop Years)

1837	2.1
1886	100,000
1900	289,544
1910	517,044
1920	569,486
1925	776,072
1932	1,025,354
1933	1,035,548
1934	952,187
1935 (Est.)	985,000

(Note: Hawaiian raw sugar sales were curtailed during 1934 and 1935 under the Jones-Costigan Act and consequently production was lowered to meet the sales quotas.)

CANNED PINEAPPLE PRODUCTION

Cases

1904	10,304
1910	464,968
1915	2,669,616
1920	5,986,982
1925	8,728,580
1930	12,672,296
1932	5,063,793
1935 (Est.)	10,000,000

(Note: During the past several years the Hawaiian pineapple industry has been curtailing production to balance with demand. The estimated 1935 outturn of 10,000,000 cases does not include approximately 2,500,000 cases of pineapple juice.)

INTERNAL REVENUE AND CUSTOMS RECEIPTS

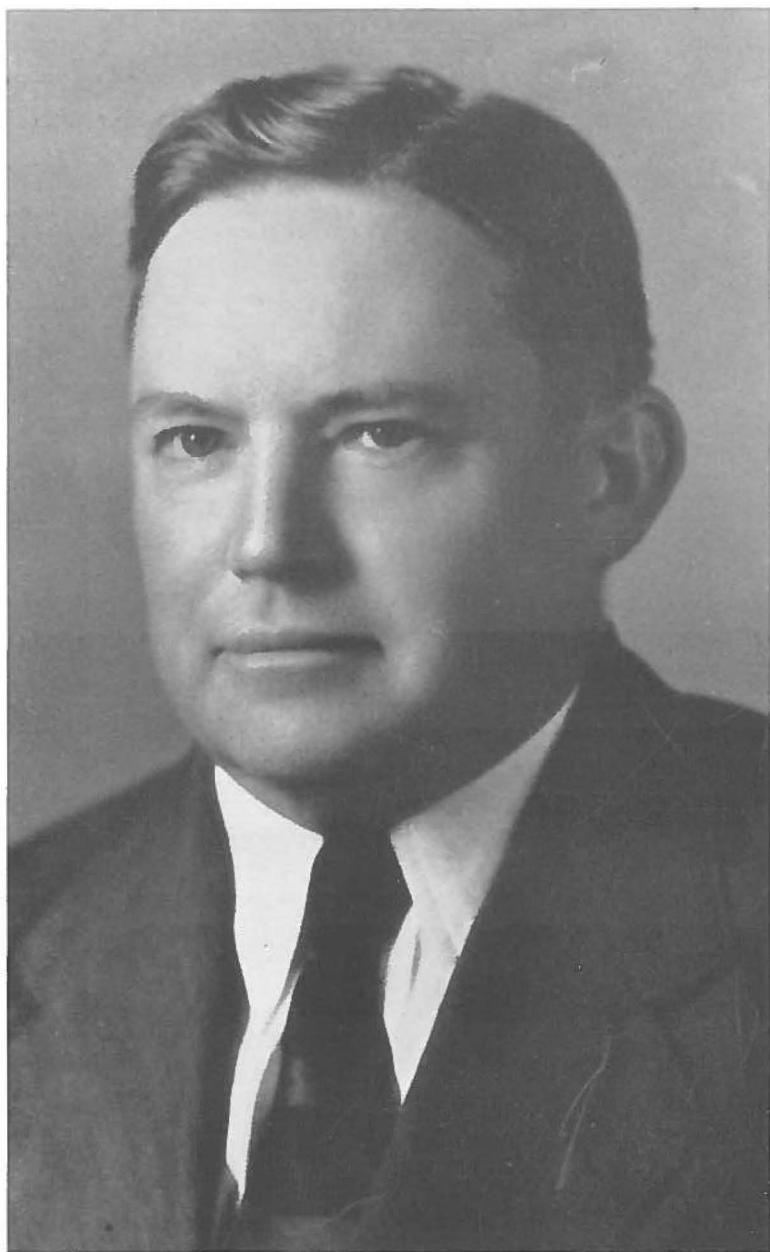
(Paid to the Federal Government by the Territory of Hawaii)

Fiscal year
Ending June 30

1900	\$	45,523.99
1905	44,230.43	1,043,404.40
1910	209,132.51	1,575,319.15
1915	434,582.62	1,019,534.63
1920	11,927,545.81	1,172,394.04
1925	5,749,433.32	1,854,403.87
1930	5,515,911.69	1,881,263.13
1935	5,652,504.06	1,758,994.30

DEPOSITS IN TERRITORIAL BANKS

Year	Commercial	Savings
1901	\$ 3,857,413.16	\$ 804,718.01
1905	3,993,052.90	1,695,326.76
1910	9,033,385.97	4,290,919.57
1915	12,378,041.53	7,736,569.32
1920	36,975,335.93	15,807,778.11
1925	39,101,344.22	21,708,371.75
1930	46,232,391.00	33,942,357.00
1935 (To June 30)	46,743,557.25	37,159,777.16



HAMILTON POPE AGEE

MEN OF HAWAII

Adams, John Quincy: Manager, Molokai Telephone System.

Born at Reading, Pennsylvania, October 11, 1893, son of John Q. and Hester (Graul) Adams; married Etelka K. Mahoe, Waialua, Oahu, in 1919; children, Henrietta, Hester, John, Josephine, Marie, Ermalee, Richard, James and Walter; member, Molokai Post No. 14, American Legion.

Mr. Adams was educated in the public schools of Reading, Pennsylvania, and the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pennsylvania. Starting work at the age of fifteen, he was an apprentice machinist for the Orr & Sembower Steam Engine Company of Reading from 1908 to 1911. On January 16, 1912, he enlisted in the United States Army at Fort Slocum, New York, and served continuously with the 1st United States Infantry and the 6th Aero Squadron until September 8, 1923.

While in military service, Mr. Adams arrived in Hawaii on May 13, 1912, attached to the Hawaiian Department. Upon leaving the service in 1923 he entered the employ of the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey for a year, and in 1924 joined the Mutual Telephone Company as Superintendent of country exchanges. He was stationed at Laie and Waipahu, Oahu, until 1933 when he was transferred to his present position as Manager of the Molokai Telephone System.

Agee, Hamilton Pope: Consulting Agriculturist.

Born December 9, 1884, at Memphis, Tennessee, son of George W. and Elizabeth (Worthen) Agee; married Madeleine Prentice, Kilauea, Kauai, January 13, 1927; children, Anne Worthen (Smith College, Mrs. J. W. Stryker) by a former marriage, and Madeleine Nini and Lucille Agee; clubs, University, Oahu Country and Pacific.

Mr. Agee is a descendant of Matthew Agé, a French Huguenot who settled in Maryland in the eighteenth century. He was educated in the public and private schools of Little Rock and Memphis, and at the Louisiana State University (B.S. 1904). On May 26, 1911, he arrived in Honolulu to take a position as Agriculturist with the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association. Two years later he became Director of the Experiment Station, a position he occupied for twenty-two years. In December, 1935, he was appointed Consulting Agriculturist for Castle & Cooke, Ltd., and the Hawaiian Pineapple Company.

In his professional career of more than thirty years with the sugar industry, twenty-four of them in Hawaii, Mr. Agee has been a leader in the introduction of scientific methods. He held various positions in the sugar industry in Cuba, Puerto Rico and Louisiana from 1904 to 1909 and was assistant Director-in-Charge of the Louisiana Sugar Experiment Station at New Orleans from 1909 to 1911, just before coming to Hawaii.

The phenomenal success of the sugar industry in Hawaii is due in large part to the introduction of scientific methods of production and protection, evolved at the Experiment Station by a highly trained staff of experienced scientists. During Mr. Agee's régime the Experiment Station became a scientific institution of such importance as to engage attention of scientists from all parts of the world.

One of the special features of Mr. Agee's administration was his personal interest in the training of young men for technical or administrative positions in the sugar industry of Hawaii. During his term in office about sixty men were sent from the Experiment Station staff to positions of importance on the plantations or in the plantation agencies.

Besides his work for the sugar industry, Mr. Agee is interested in agriculture generally. He is a former member of the Board of Agriculture and Forestry and served as General Chairman of the International Association of Sugar Cane Technologists from 1924 to 1927.

Aguilar, Manuel R., Jr.: Rancher; Supervisor.

Born January 2, 1892, at Hanamaulu, Kauai, son of Manuel R. and Maria (Melim) Aguilar; married Beatrice Ignacio of Papaikou, Hawaii, February 25, 1922; children, Beatrice Stiffany, Marie Carroll and Charlotte Melim Aguilar.

Mr. Aguilar started to work when he was only fourteen years old, his first position being with the Makee Sugar Company. Later acquiring a homestead at Kapaa, Kauai, he gave most of his attention to its development, and has made a success growing sugar cane since 1912.

For many years Mr. Aguilar has been prominent in public affairs, both county and territorial. He was elected in 1918 as a Republican to the territorial Legislature of 1919. In 1923 he was elected on the Democratic ticket as County Supervisor for Kauai and was re-elected in 1925 and 1927. In 1932 and in 1934 he was elected Supervisor on the Nonpartisan ticket. In 1933 and 1934 he was Chairman of the Board. During this period Kauai has enjoyed the lowest tax rate in recent years.

From 1916 to 1918 Mr. Aguilar served in the National Guard of Hawaii, during the World War period.

Ahuna, Herbert N.: Professional Surveyor; Legislator.

Born at South Kona, Hawaii, September 5, 1892, son of Loo and Kamala (Hu) Ahuna; married Rose Mauloa Lino, Honolulu, July 15, 1911; children, Nelson S., William K., Edward K., Rose K. (Mrs. Thomas Aona), Thelma Kamala, Leialoha J., Emma, Alexander and Elaine; member, Order of Kamehameha.

Mr. Ahuna was educated at Kona-Alae public school (1905), St. Louis College, Honolulu (1910) and College of Hawaii (1914). He began work as assistant bookkeeper and collector for Drs. Herbert and Walters in Honolulu after school hours while attending the College of Hawaii, 1911-14.

Upon completion of his education, Mr. Ahuna entered the employ of Wright, Harvey & Wright, Surveyors, with whom he was associated from 1914 to 1918. He worked as a private surveyor in Honolulu in 1919, and the following year went to Hilo where he was employed by A. J. Williamson, Surveyor. From 1921 to 1923 he was connected with the County Engineer's department at Hilo, and since 1923 has maintained a private professional practice.

Mr. Ahuna entered political life in 1926 when he was elected Representative to the Territorial Legislature from Hawaii. He served in the regular legislative sessions of 1927 and 1931, two special sessions of 1932, the regular and special sessions of 1933 and the regular session of 1935. He was Speaker of the House during the 1933 sessions.

Ai, Chung K.: Treasurer and Manager, City Mill Co., Ltd.

Born November 26, 1865, at Saisan, Kwong Tung province, China, son of Chung Cho (C. Ako) and Chang Shee; married Seu Shee, Honolulu, in 1895; ten children, four boys and six girls; member, Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, Ad Club, Hawaiian Board of Missions and Pan-Pacific Union.

Mr. Ai arrived in Hawaii at an early age with his parents and was educated at Iolani College, Honolulu. He began his business career in 1883 as a dry goods merchant and tailor operating under the firm name of Chung K. Ai & Company. In 1887 he became a clerk in the offices of James I. Dowsett, where he was employed until Mr. Dowsett's death in 1898.

Again Mr. Ai entered business for himself as an importing merchant. In 1895 he organized a company to drill wells for the irrigation of sugar and rice plantations. In 1899 he was associated in the organizing of the City Mill Company, Ltd., and became Treasurer and Manager of the corporation, positions he still occupies.

Among other business interests that Mr. Ai held in the past was the presidency of the Honolulu Fruit Company, Ltd., Cashier of the Chinese-

American Bank, Ltd., and Treasurer-Manager of the Pacific Commercial Navigation Company, Ltd.

Mr. Ai has served as President of the Chinese Hospital and was President of the Chinese United Society for four years. He is an American citizen by reason of the fact that he was a citizen of Hawaii when the United States annexed the Islands.

Ai, Raphael Awan Chiu: Foreman, Libby, McNeill & Libby.

Born April 16, 1896, at Papa, South Kona, Island of Hawaii, son of Ng Koon Ai and Kapalikapu (Paulo) Ai; married Olive Heong Dang, Koloa, Kauai, June 9, 1927; member, Chinese University Club, Hawaiian-Chinese Civic Association, Association of Pineapple Technologists.

Mr. Ai was educated at Milolii School (1903-1909), Mills School (1910-16) and the University of Hawaii (1916-21). He worked his way through school and immediately after graduating joined the technical staff of Libby, McNeill & Libby as a chemist and in 1926 was promoted to be foreman of its cannery, one of the largest pineapple plants in the Territory. Mr. Ai served in the United States Army during the World War period, 1918-19.

Aiona, Loo Yuen: Landlord.

Born at Chungshan, Canton, China, July 4, 1863, son of Loo Choy Shee (mother) and Loo King Yee (father); married Dung Sau Lan, Hana, Maui, 1898; married Annie Patseu Chung, Lahaina, Maui, 1918; children: Phillip Y. C. Aiona, St. Louis College, married, clerk for Hawaiian Pineapple Company; Richard Y. L. Loo, University of California, married, fabric designer; Joseph Y. H. Aiona, St. Louis College, married, merchandise clerk, Hawaiian Electric Company; Kathleen Y. N. Aiona, married; Theodore Y. H.; Isabella Y. Y., student at Kamehameha; Frank Y. K., student at Iolani school.

Mr. Aiona was educated in China and came to Hawaii in 1880 as a store-keeper. For thirty-eight years, while the Islands were going through the throes of transition from a monarchical to an American territorial government, Mr. Aiona conducted his store in Hana, Maui, supplying plantation workers with the necessities of life. From 1910 to 1916 he was a cane planter himself at Hana.

During the years Mr. Aiona acquired property, and by 1919 he had become a landlord. His business interests broadened. Among other connections he is a Director and former Vice President of the Honolulu Trust Company and a Director and former Vice President of the City Mill Company.

Mr. Aiona is a member of the Second Congregational Chinese Church. He has resided in Honolulu for many years.

Aitken, Robert Thomas: Life Underwriter, New England Mutual Life Insurance Co.

Born at Livermore, California, June 13, 1890, son of Robert Grant and Jessie L. (Thomas) Aitken; married Gladys Page Baker, San Francisco, December 24, 1915; children, Robert Baker Aitken (born June 19, 1917) and Malcolm Darroch Aitken II (born April 3, 1919); Sigma Phi Epsilon Fraternity; Mason, member Scottish Rite Bodies of Honolulu, and member of various scientific societies.

Mr. Aitken was educated at the University of California (B. L. 1913), Columbia University (graduate study 1913-1915) and University of Hawaii (A. M. 1923). He began his professional career as an instructor at the University of Pennsylvania where he was stationed from 1915 to 1918, inclusive. In 1918-19 he acted as foreman steel erector at the Hog Island Ship Yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and the following year served as assistant in the Department of Ethnology at Milwaukee Public Museum.

In July, 1920, Mr. Aitken first arrived in Hawaii as a Research Associate in Ethnology for the B. P. Bishop Museum on the Bayard Dominik Expedition. After spending three years in this scientific work he became a salesman for American-Hawaiian Motors, 1923-1927. He was appointed assis-



MANUEL R. AGUIAR, JR.



RAPHAEL A. C. AI



F. LANG AKANA



A. C. ALEXANDER

tant Manager of the Weinrich Fence, Bronze & Iron Works, Ltd., in 1927, remaining until 1931 when he became Life Underwriter for the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, represented by the Home Insurance Company of Hawaii, Ltd.

Akana, David Y. K.: Supervisor, City and County of Honolulu; Secretary-Treasurer and Manager of the Nuuanu Funeral Parlors, Ltd.

Born December 16, 1900, at Honolulu, son of the late Yim and Martha K. (Wongham) Akana; married Thelma Alice Moore, in Honolulu, December 4, 1927; one son, Raymond Moore Kekuhaupio Akana.

Supervisor Akana was educated at the Kaahumanu Grammar School, McKinley High School and the Phillips Commercial School. For more than a decade, he was connected with the Territorial Board of Health, advancing through various positions to that of Deputy Registrar General of Vital Statistics. On September 1, 1931, he left public service to enter private business, starting the Nuuanu Funeral Parlors, Ltd., of which he is Secretary-Treasurer and Manager.

In the 1934 election, Mr. Akana for the first time entered the political arena and was elected to the Board of Supervisors. He is Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Board. During the World War he served on the U. S. Selective Draft, Medical Advisory Board. He is a Notary Public of the First Judicial Circuit. Interested in community and civic welfare, he has worked each year on the Men's Team during the United Welfare Campaign. He is a member of the Public Health Committee of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce. He has for several years given his time to the soliciting of funds from the business houses in the interest of the Hawaii Tourist Bureau.

He was for many years business agent for the Japanese Hotel Union of Honolulu. He has participated in various drives in the interest of the Chinese Language schools and Chinese religious organizations in Honolulu. He is a member of the Hawaiian Congregation of St. Andrew's Cathedral.

Supervisor Akana's father was a Cantonese who came to Hawaii nearly sixty years ago, but his mother was a native of Hawaii, born at Makawao, Maui.

He is affiliated with the following organizations: President, Chinese Mutual Benefit Association of Hawaii, McKinley High School Alumni Association; Trustee, Chinese Y.M.C.A., Leahi Home; Treasurer, 19th Republican Precinct Club of the Fifth District; Director, Chinese Chamber of Commerce, See Dai Doo Society; English Secretary, Chinese Christian Cemetery Association; member, Hawaiian-Chinese Civic Association, Nuuanu Y.M.C.A., Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, United Chinese Society, Ket On Fui Kon Society; clubs, Hawaiian Civic, Honolulu Lions, Honolulu Golf, Chinese Commercial.

Akana, F. Lang: Executive Secretary, Hawaiian Homes Commission.

Born April 15, 1889, at Honolulu, son of C. T. and Kapika (Kauka) Akana; married Kate Stewart, Honolulu, August 26, 1915; children, Kate Puamana and Frances Lonohiwa Akana; member, Hawaiian Civic Club (past President), Ancient Order of Foresters, Order of Kamehameha, Lions International, St. Louis Alumni.

Mr. Akana was graduated from St. Louis College (1907) and began work with the California Feed Company, Ltd., in 1908. In 1911 he toured Australia with a group of noted Hawaiian singers, and in 1912 and 1913 toured the mainland with a baseball team of Oriental and part-Oriental players.

Returning from his travels, he became Clerk of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate of Hawaii and was also employed in the Territorial Archives. He then rejoined the California Feed Company, Ltd., for four years, resigning to accept the position of Executive Secretary of the Board of Industrial Schools in 1919. Mr. Akana served in this office for sixteen years. On October 30, 1935, because of his close understanding of the prob-

lems of the Hawaiians, he was unanimously elected to the position of Executive Secretary of the Hawaiian Homes Commission, and assumed his new duties on December 15, 1935. The commission is entrusted with the important work of rehabilitating the native Hawaiians by returning them to the land.

Mr. Akana is keenly interested in civic affairs and in sports. He has served seven terms as President of the Hawaiian Civic Club and is active in other Hawaiian organizations. Retaining his interest in baseball after his mainland tour, he served as Manager of the All-Hawaiian team in the Honolulu Senior Baseball League.

Akana, Nicholas Aki: Accountant and Cashier, Kauai Pineapple Co., Ltd.

Born August 13, 1888, at Koloa, Kauai, son of Chang Cho Sing and Genevieve (Aki) Akana; married Tillie P. Santos, Eleele, Kauai, April 18, 1914; children, Adam Alexander (graduate St. Louis College, with Federal Aid Bureau, Lihue), James Richard (Kamehameha schools), Catherine Vivian (Kauai High School, Lihue), and Mary Ann Akana.

Mr. Akana was educated at the St. Raphael Catholic school of Koloa, Kauai, and began work in July, 1902, for the Koloa Sugar Company. Resigning on December 31, 1906, he became clerk and later bookkeeper of the Eleele store, operated by J. I. Silva. On January 31, 1911, he was appointed bookkeeper and accountant of the Kauai Fruit & Land Company, now the Kauai Pineapple Company, Ltd., at Kalaheo. After almost a quarter of a century he is still with the company as Accountant and Cashier.

Mr. Akana also served as assistant sub-land agent under the late Walter D. McBryde and was Secretary and Treasurer of the Kukuiohono Pineapple Company, Ltd. For nine years he was Chairman of the Board of Election Inspectors of Eleele, resigning in 1932 to run for the office of County Supervisor. He was elected and served on the Kauai Board for two years. From 1916 to 1918 Mr. Akana was in the National Guard of Hawaii. He was Secretary-Treasurer of the Kauai Chapter of the American Red Cross during the World war. He is a Notary Public.

Ako, James: Merchant.

Born at Kailua, North Kona, Hawaii, August 11, 1882, son of Chew Chong (alias "Ako") and Rachael Kailiuaa; married Lily Kanoholani, Kailua, North Kona; children, Herbert, Elmer, Eleanor, Rachael, Lily-Jane, George, Valentine, Reynold, Elizabeth, Emma-Louis, James and Elaine; member, Kona Civic Club.

Mr. Ako was educated at the Royal School in Honolulu and began work in 1902 as a clerk of the Third Land District and Tax Department, serving three years in this capacity. From 1905 to 1910 he was assistant Postmaster of Kailua, Hawaii. From 1905 to 1915 he served as deputy Tax Assessor of the North Kona District, and from 1910 to 1912 he was Clerk of the Third Circuit Court.

Elected a member of the Board of Supervisors for the County of Hawaii in 1915, Mr. Ako served ten years in this office. He was elected to the House of Representatives of the territorial Legislature from Hawaii, 1935-36. Mr. Ako is a District Court practitioner in the Territory, and since June, 1935, has operated a store at Kailua, Kona, Hawaii.

Alencastre, Right Rev. Stephen: C. SS., CC., DD.; Bishop of Arabissus, Vicar-Apostolic for Hawaii.

Born November 3, 1876, in Madeira, Portugal, son of Lucius J. and Leopoldina (Bayao) Alencastre.

Bishop Alencastre came to Hawaii with his parents in 1882 at the age of six. He received his early education with the Brothers of Mary at St.

Louis College, Honolulu. In 1895 he entered the University of Louvain in Belgium for courses in theology and philosophy.

While a member in early life of the Congregation of the Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary, Bishop Alencastre decided to devote his life to the Catholic Church. Returning from his education abroad he was ordained on April 5, 1902, and for thirty-three years has served the spiritual needs of his people in Hawaii.

Bishop Alencastre gave more than twenty years in church service, twelve of them as Rector of the Church of the Sacred Heart, Punahou, before being consecrated on August 24, 1924. The new building in Punahou was erected under his supervision.

With his consecration Bishop Alencastre received the title of the See of Arabissus, a See of ancient Armenia that was a suffragan of Melitene with bishops dating back from 381 to 692 A. D. At times its territories have been overrun by followers of Mohammed and the Christian population exterminated or reduced to slavery.

On May 14, 1926, Bishop Alencastre succeeded the late Right Rev. Libert H. J. L. Boeynaems, Bishop of Zeugma, who for a quarter of a century had been Vicar-Apostolic for Hawaii, and became head of the Roman Catholic Church in the Territory.

Bishop Alencastre is deeply interested in education and is responsible for the inauguration of the Catholic Preparatory Ecclesiastical Seminary in Kalihi Valley to provide facilities in Hawaii for the continuation of ecclesiastical studies by students graduating from preparatory schools. Under his administration the Catholic Church schools of the Islands have increased both in size and in scope of instruction.

Alexander, Arthur Chambers: Manager, Land Department, American Factors, Ltd.

Born August 22, 1863, at Honolulu, son of William DeWitt Alexander and Abigail Charlotte (Baldwin) Alexander; married Mary Elizabeth Hillebrand (died March 31, 1933), Oswego, New York, August 18, 1891; children, William P. (Yale, Ph.B. 1915, University of Hawaii M.A. 1922; now assistant Manager, Grove Farm Co., Kauai); Helen C., Arthur D. (Yale A. B. 1918, member firm of Robinson, Nowell and Company, accountants, San Francisco); Herman H., assistant cashier Bishop National Bank, Maui; Mary D. Smith (wife of Gordon Smith); member, Hawaiian Engineering Association; Trustee, Oahu College (Secretary since 1921), Trustee and Secretary, Library of Hawaii; member, Hawaiian Board.

Mr. Alexander, on both sides of his family, is descended from distinguished early Hawaii missionary stock. He is a grandson of the Rev. and Mrs. William Patterson Alexander, who arrived in the Islands with the fifth company of New England missionaries on May 17, 1832. His father, Professor W. D. Alexander, LL.D., Yale University, who died on February 22, 1913, was the founder of the Hawaiian Government Survey in 1872 and its head up to the time of the annexation of the Islands by the United States in 1898. His work remained as a basis for modern surveys in the Islands. He was also an eminent teacher, author and historian. Arthur C. Alexander's uncle, Samuel T. Alexander (See "Builders of Hawaii," 1925) was one of the founders of Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd. On the maternal side he is a grandson of the Rev. and Mrs. Dwight Baldwin, who arrived in Hawaii June 7, 1831, with the fourth company of missionaries.

Mr. Alexander was educated at Punahou School (1872-82) and Yale University (Ph.B. 1888, Ph.D. 1895). Before going to Yale he was in the employ of the Hawaiian Government Survey and Bishop Estate, 1882-85. He was a graduate student in physics and laboratory assistant at Yale from 1888 to 1895, and after receiving his doctor's degree was an instructor in the University of California, where he remained until 1901.

Returning to his native Hawaii, Mr. Alexander maintained a private practice in surveying and civil engineering in Honolulu for many years. He



WALLACE MCKINNEY ALEXANDER

became Manager of the Land Department of American Factors, Ltd., one of Hawaii's leading corporations, in 1919, a position he still occupies.

Alexander, Frank Alvan: Manager, McBryde Sugar Co.

Born October 31, 1869, in California, son of James McKinney and Mary E. (Webster) Alexander; married Pearl E. Swan of Buffalo, New York, at Paia, Maui, June 29, 1905; Mason, Shriner; member, Beta Theta Pi fraternity and University Club, Honolulu.

Mr. Alexander was educated in the grammar and high schools of Oakland, Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University and the University of California. He started a business career in San Francisco, but left it to come to Hawaii as luna for the Haiku Sugar Company on Maui. His advancement in the sugar industry was rapid. He was placed in charge of the Kaluanui division of the Haiku plantation and later appointed Head Luna for the Paia Agricultural Company. When the Maui Agricultural Company was formed he was made assistant Manager, but soon left for the Island of Kauai to accept the position of Manager of the McBryde Sugar Company at Elelee, a position he still holds.

During his term as Manager of the McBryde Sugar Company the plantation has developed one of the greatest electrical power projects in the Territory, and stands at the head of the industry in the electrical efficiency of its plant.

Mr. Alexander is a grandson of the Rev. William Patterson Alexander, distinguished American missionary, who came to Hawaii in 1832 with the Fifth Company of missionaries.

Alexander, Wallace McKinney: Chairman, Board of Directors, Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd.

Born November 10, 1869, at Waihee, Maui, son of Samuel Thomas and Martha Eliza (Cooke) Alexander; married Mary Simpson Barker, at Oakland, California, August 16, 1904; daughter, Martha Barker (Alexander) Gerbode, graduate of Stanford University; former President of San Francisco Chamber of Commerce; Vice President, Community Chest; President, Japan Society of San Francisco; Chairman, Committee on Japanese Relations of San Francisco Chamber of Commerce; President, San Francisco Opera Association; Director, San Francisco Art Association; Chairman, International Trade Commercial Relations Committee of San Francisco Chamber of Commerce; Director, Californians, Inc.; Institute of Pacific Relations; San Francisco Industrial Association (Director, member executive committee); Theta Xi National Fraternity; Pacific Union, Bohemian and Commercial Clubs of San Francisco; Commercial and Pacific Clubs, Honolulu; Yale Club, New York.

Wallace M. Alexander divides his time between his native Hawaii and San Francisco. For many years associated with the pioneer firm of Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd., he has been both a business and civic leader in fostering better relations between the Territory and the Mainland. He is also an officer and director of many leading Hawaiian and California corporations. He is Vice President of the Matson Navigation Company and the Honolulu Consolidated Oil Company of California.

Mr. Alexander's father, the late Samuel T. Alexander, was one of the pioneers of the sugar industry on Maui, closely associated with the late Henry P. Baldwin in developing the vast properties now included in the Maui Agricultural Company. Wallace Alexander was one of the founders of Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd., organized in 1894. He has, in turn, occupied the offices of Vice President, President and Chairman of the Board of Directors.

One of the organizers of the Institute of Pacific Relations, Mr. Alexander was a member of the United States delegation to the conference of that body in Kyoto, Japan, in 1929. He was also Chairman of the San Francisco commercial commission which visited Japan in 1920 to foster commercial relations, and of the Pacific Coast Chambers of Commerce commission that



RILEY HARRIS ALLEN

visited the Orient in 1908. He has recently been appointed a Trustee of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. In December, 1935, he was appointed a member of the finance committee of the Republican National Committee.

Mr. Alexander was made Manager of the San Francisco offices of Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd., and upon the death of J. P. Cooke in 1918 he was elected President of the corporation. He retired from that office February 27, 1930, succeeded by John Waterhouse, and became Chairman of the Board of Directors, an office he still occupies.

Always interested in amateur sports, particularly tennis, Mr. Alexander served as Vice President of the California Tennis Association for several years. He aided in the development of such players as Mrs. Helen Wills Moody, Helen Jacobs, William Johnston, the Griffin brothers, Kinsey brothers, and others.

Mr. Alexander was educated at Oakland High School, Phillips Academy, Andover, and Yale University, where he received his A.B. degree in 1892.

Alexander, William Patterson: Assistant Manager, Grove Farm Co.

Born July 29, 1893, son of Arthur Chambers and Mary Elizabeth (Hillebrand) Alexander; married Alice Renton Bond, February 27, 1919, at Kohala, Hawaii; children, William Patterson, Jr. (15), Benjamin Bond (13), and Henry Arthur (10); Treasurer, Kauai County Y.M.C.A.; Chairman, 1936 Kauai County Fair; Mason; member, American Legion, Kauai Chamber of Commerce, University Club of Honolulu.

Mr. Alexander is a great grandson of the founder of the Alexander family in Hawaii, for whom he was named, the Rev. William Patterson Alexander. The Rev. Dwight Baldwin was also a great-grandfather. William DeWitt Alexander, noted educator, engineer and historian of Hawaii, and founder of the Hawaiian Government Survey in 1872 and its chief up to the time of annexation, was his grandfather. His wife is a granddaughter of the Rev. Elias Bond, early missionary and founder of the Kohala Sugar Company, and of James Renton, pioneer sugar planter of Hawaii. (See "Build-ers of Hawaii," 1925.)

Mr. Alexander was educated at Punahou (1912), Yale, Sheffield Scientific School (Ph.B. 1915) and University of Hawaii (M.S. 1921). With an ancestral background closely related to the sugar industry, Mr. Alexander began his career as an assistant agriculturist at the Experiment Station of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association in 1915. From 1917-19 he served in the World War as an Ensign of the United States Naval Reserves. Returning to civilian life in 1919 he spent another year with the Experiment Station as assistant to the Director.

Appointed head of the Department of Agricultural Research and Control at Ewa Plantation in 1920, he remained there nine years. In 1929-30 he was Administrator of Agriculture for the Gomez Mena Estates in Cuba. Since 1930 he has been assistant Manager of the Grove Farm Company, Kauai.

Mr. Alexander is the author of numerous articles on agricultural practices in the sugar industry, and of a brochure, "Irrigation of Sugar Cane in Hawaii."

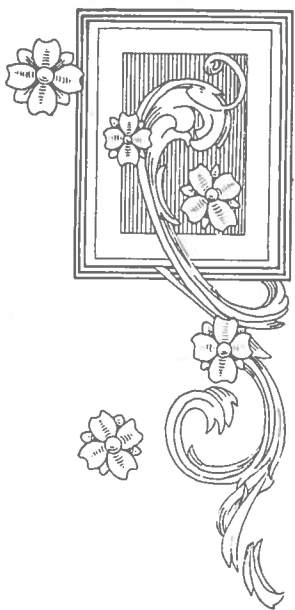
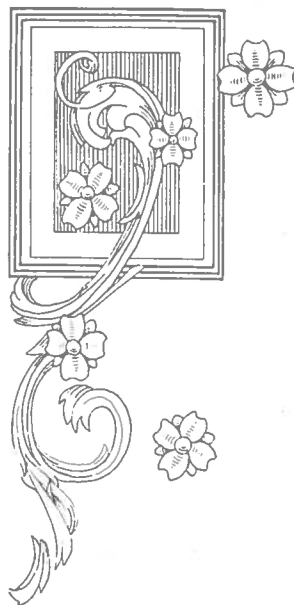
Allen, Riley Harris: Editor, The Honolulu Star-Bulletin.

Born April 30, 1884, at Colorado City, Texas, son of Riley Harris and Anna (Beck) Allen; married Suzanne McArdle, Seattle, Washington, September 6, 1910; member, Honolulu Chamber of Commerce (Director 1926-27; first Vice President 1928; President 1929), Pacific Foreign Trade Council (Vice President 1929), Hawaii Chapter, American Red Cross (Vice Chairman), Veterans of Foreign Wars, Beta Theta Pi Fraternity; clubs, Rotary, Honolulu Advertising (President 1930).

Mr. Allen attended the grammar schools and Central High School, Seattle; University of Washington (two years), and University of Chicago (Ph.B. Litt. 1904). He first visited Hawaii in February, 1905, to join the



DAVID Y. K. AKANA



HAROLD J. ANCILL

staff of The Honolulu Evening Bulletin, and remained eight months. Returning to the Northwest, he was on the news and sports staffs of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer until 1910, when he came back to Honolulu as City Editor of The Honolulu Evening Bulletin. In 1912 he was appointed Editor, a position he has since held continuously except for a two and one-half year period, 1918-21, when he was engaged in American Red Cross service in Siberia and Europe. He is also Vice President, Secretary and a Director of the publishing corporation, The Honolulu Star-Bulletin, Ltd.

During his service with the American Red Cross, Mr. Allen directed an operation which attracted international attention when, following the withdrawal of United States troops from Siberia, he commanded the Petrograd Children's Colony Expedition on a steamer voyage from Vladivostok to the Baltic Sea, repatriating almost 800 refugee Russian children and a large number of German, Austrian and Hungarian war prisoners. Previously in Siberia he had served as a relief worker, division manager and acting commissioner, with successive ranks from Lieutenant to Lieutenant-Colonel.

Mr. Allen has taken an active part in civic affairs of the community and has held many prominent offices in various organizations. He served as Chairman of the Vocational Committee of former Governor Judd's Advisory Committee on Education in 1930.

Alsup, Dr. Frederick F.: Surgeon; Alsup Clinic.

Born November 12, 1887, at Aurora, Missouri, son of John Martin and Kathryn (Farrer) Alsup; married Winnie Paris, San Luis Obispo, California, October, 1917; children, Kathryn Jane, Winifred and Martha Alsup; Mason, Elk, Nu Sigma Nu fraternity at Washington University Medical School, St. Louis, Missouri; Alpha Tau Omega fraternity at Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee.

Dr. Alsup was educated at Scarritt-Morrisville College, University of Missouri, University of Chicago, the University of Texas, Vanderbilt University, Washington University Medical School, St. Louis, Missouri (M.D. 1915).

After serving an internship at Barnes Hospital, St. Louis, Dr. Alsup came to Hawaii on December 31, 1915, and joined the staff of the Queen's Hospital. He remained here until 1917 when he entered the Army Medical School from which he was graduated in preparation for World War service and was in the United States Army until 1920 when he returned to private practice in Honolulu.

Until 1929 Dr. Alsup was associated with Drs. Herbert, Walters and Batten. At that time he established the Alsup Clinic. Associated with him are Drs. W. E. Alsup, E. M. Howarth, William O. French, Jr., and R. J. Groom.

Aluli, Noa Webster: Attorney-at-Law.

Born at Wailuku, Maui, December 1, 1880, son of John Thomas and Sarai (Kepoikai) Aluli; married Emma Akamu, Hilo, December 24, 1910; children, Alai Kaouiokalani (Mrs. Richard Hollinger), Aima Neaulani (Manager Aluli Estate), Auwae Leong (Nane) (sophomore University of Hawaii), Noa Tong (student Roosevelt High School), Kepoikai Choy (student Roosevelt High School), Emma Akana (student Sacred Hearts Convent); member Order of Kamehameha, Hawaiian Civic Club, Hawaiian University Association, Knights of Columbus, Bar Association of Hawaii; President Puuhonua Society (Eleemosynary Corporation).

Mr. Aluli was educated at the government school at Wailuku, Maui; St. Louis College, Honolulu; University of Michigan (LL.B. 1901), and Yale University (LL.M. 1905). Returning to his native Hawaii after obtaining his law degrees, Mr. Aluli established a law practice in Wailuku, Hilo (Deputy County Attorney 1905-1910), and in Honolulu (Assistant Attorney General 1903-1904; Chairman, Honolulu Civil Service Commission 1915-1919).

Mr. Aluli is an active member of the various Hawaiian organizations. In addition to his law practice, he is a practical sociologist.



ROBBINS BATTELL ANDERSON

Ancill, Harold Joseph: President and Manager, City Transfer Co., Ltd.

Born at Huntley, Gloucestershire, England, July 27, 1879, son of Joseph Andrew and Fannie (Shepherd) Ancill; married Marsha Redmond Roe, at Bodega, Sonoma County, California, April 5, 1911; children, Caryl Gene (Mrs. G. Kenneth Griffin of Sonora, California), and Hathale Roe Ancill; Scottish Rite Mason, Shriner, Eastern Star (past Worthy Patron); member, Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, Y. M. C. A. (activities committee, Army and Navy Y.); clubs, Ad, Mercury Business (Treasurer), Honolulu Automobile (Director), Lions.

Mr. Ancill received his education in the schools of Swansea, South Wales, after which he served a three-year apprenticeship with a confectioner. He was in London from 1886 to 1900, engaged in various business ventures, after which he removed to Massachusetts. In 1904 he went to California, where he entered the employ of the late William G. Irwin, one of the pioneers of the Hawaiian sugar industry. In this connection he made several trips to Hawaii, and in 1912 he located in Honolulu with the City Transfer Company. Four years later he entered the employ of the Honolulu Construction & Draying Company, but returned to the City Transfer Company in 1921 as part owner, President and Manager. He has since developed the business into one of the largest concerns of its kind in the Territory.

In addition to his business enterprise, Mr. Ancill devotes a considerable amount of time to community endeavor. He served two enlistments in the National Guard of Hawaii and has been active in Y. M. C. A. work. He was President of the Lincoln School Parent-Teacher Association in 1929-1930 and of the McKinley High School Parent-Teacher Association in 1931-32. He has served as Financial Secretary of the First Methodist Episcopal Church and on the Board of Directors of the Susannah Wesley Home. He is a member of the Honolulu Safety Traffic Commission.

Anderson, David William: Assistant Treasurer, Bishop Trust Company, Ltd.

Born January 27, 1870, at Dalkeith, Scotland, son of William Patterson Anderson, S. S. C., and Jeanie (Whitelaw) Anderson; married Victoria R. Jordan, Honolulu, June 8, 1921; Mason, Shriner; member, Mid-Pacific Country Club.

Mr. Anderson was educated at the Edinburgh Institution and Edinburgh University. He came to Hawaii in 1899 and entered the employment of the N. S. Sachs Dry Goods Company, Ltd., as a bookkeeper. A year later he joined the Bank of Bishop & Company, Ltd., where he remained for ten years.

In 1910 Mr. Anderson became Assistant Manager of the Trent Trust Company, Ltd., and in 1914 left Honolulu to serve his native country in the World War. He was with the Royal Fusiliers and was wounded in the Somme offensive of 1916. He was commissioned a First Lieutenant in the Royal Berkshire Regiment and did both home and foreign service attached to various units. He ended his war experience with duty in the intelligence department at general headquarters in London and was discharged in January, 1920, with the rank of Major.

Returning to Hawaii in July, 1920, Mr. Anderson became Cashier of the Mutual Telephone Company. In 1922 he went to Theo. H. Davies & Company, Ltd., as Auditor for a year, after which he accepted his present position as Assistant Treasurer of the Bishop Trust Company.

Anderson, Robbins Battell: Attorney; Anderson, Marx, Wrenn & Jenks.

Born June 15, 1877, at Matawan, New Jersey, son of the Rev. James M. and Elizabeth (Robbins) Anderson; married Mary Morris, November 1, 1910; children, Elizabeth Bradford, Jean Mercer, Page Morris and Mary Robbins Anderson; member, University Club (past President), Y. M. C. A.

(Chairman, Board of Trustees, past President), American Red Cross (Chairman of Hawaiian Chapter), Bar Association of Hawaii (past President), American Bar Association (Honolulu Council), Social Science Association, Pacific, Oahu Country and Outrigger Canoe Clubs, Union Club, Victoria, B. C., Mayflower Society; President, Hawaii School of Religion; Trustee, Punahou School; Director, Punahou Music School; Warden, St. Andrew's Cathedral Parish (Episcopal) and member, Bishop's Council of Advice; one of the founders, member of the central advisory committee and former Chairman of the Hawaiian group, Institute of Pacific Relations; Phi Beta Kappa fraternity; Yale College (B.A. 1899), Harvard Law School (LL.B. 1903).

Mr. Anderson came to Hawaii immediately after graduation from Harvard Law School to enter the office of Hatch & Ballou, which developed into the present firm of Anderson, Marx, Wrenn and Jenks. In the ensuing years he became one of the community leaders, not only in business and professional work but in philanthropic and cultural activities as well. He is a Director of the Hawaiian Trust Company, Ltd., Hawaiian Pineapple Company, Ltd., Chas. Brewer Estate, Ltd., Pahang Rubber Company, Ltd., and other Hawaiian corporations. During the World War he engaged in Red Cross work in Washington, becoming Manager of the Insular and Foreign Division of the American Red Cross.

Mr. Anderson is a Mayflower descendant, his maternal Mayflower ancestors including William Bradford, Governor of Plymouth Colony. His great uncle was Francis Le Baron Robbins, one of five undergraduates of Williams College who held the famous "Haystack" meeting and formed the first American Foreign Missionary Society which later sent the first missionaries to Hawaii. His own father was a Presbyterian minister and educator, graduate of Williams College and Princeton Theological Seminary, at one time a professor at Williams College, by which he was given the honorary degree of D.D. Mrs. Anderson is a daughter of the late Federal Judge Page Morris of Virginia and Minnesota, a distinguished jurist and Congressman, and is a direct descendant of several Colonial governors of Virginia.

Anderson, Robert Alexander: Treasurer and Director,
The von Hamm-Young Company, Ltd.

Born June 6, 1894, at Honolulu, son of Dr. Robert Willis and Susan Alice (Young) Anderson; married Margaret Leith Center, Honolulu, 1919; children, Robert Alexander, Jr., David Leith, Allen Willis and Pamela Susan Anderson; member, Pi Kappa Alpha fraternity, Eta Kappa Nu (honorary engineering society), American Society Refrigerating Engineers, Pearl Harbor Yacht Club, Oahu Country Club, Mid-Pacific Country Club, American Legion; President Rotary Club 1935, President Honolulu Symphony Society 1930-1934.

Of a kamaaina family, son of the distinguished Dr. Robert W. Anderson, and grandson of the late Alexander Young, builder of the Alexander Young Hotel, R. Alexander Anderson attended Punahou, and was graduated from Cornell University with the degree of M.E. in 1916. In 1916-17 he was enrolled in a student engineering course of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company in East Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Upon the entry of the United States into the World War, Mr. Anderson attended an officers' training camp at Fort Niagara, New York, later transferring to aviation ground school at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, and at Oxford, England. He was commissioned First Lieutenant in the United States Air Service and served at the front, attached to 40 Squadron British Royal Air Force from July to September, 1918, when he was shot down inside the German lines and captured. Taken to a German hospital and prison camp at Mons, Belgium, he escaped with four other American officers, and after a hazardous trip through Belgium, reached Holland, a feat which won wide attention at the time. He was sent back to England and home for discharge in January, 1919.

After a few months of recuperation, Mr. Anderson entered the employ

of the Isko Company in Chicago, manufacturers of household refrigerating machines, where he was in charge of the research laboratory and later became Chief Engineer. From 1921 to 1923 he was Chief Engineer with the McClellan Refrigerating Company in Chicago.

In 1923 Mr. Anderson returned to his native Hawaii and joined The von Hamm-Young Company, Ltd., as a salesman in the machinery department. He was elected a Director of the corporation in February, 1925, and placed in charge of the refrigerating machinery department. In 1928 he was made Treasurer of the company. He is also a Director of the Alexander Young Estate, the Alexander Young Building Company, Ltd., Waiakea Mill Company and Pepeekeo Sugar Company. In recognition of his war experience, he was made Chairman of the Territorial Aeronautical Commission in 1929 by Governor Lawrence M. Judd.

Mr. Anderson is particularly interested in yachting and in music. He has composed several popular Hawaiian songs, including "Malihini Mele," "Haole Hula," "Soft Green Seas" and "The Cockeyed Mayor of Kaunakakai."

Anderson, Robert Syers: Superintendent, Lechi Home.

Born January 3, 1888, at Manchester, England, son of William and Martha (Syers) Anderson; married Abigail Mary Bromley, Honolulu, February 14, 1917; children, Barbara Helen and Roberta Lois Anderson; Mason, Lodge le Progres de l'Oceanie No. 371; 32nd degree Scottish Rite.

Mr. Anderson came to Hawaii from Bombay, India, in 1913. For a year he was with the Hollister Drug Company, Ltd., and Benson, Smith & Company, Ltd., before he became associated with Leahi Home on August 1, 1914.

Superintendent of Leahi Home since January, 1916, Mr. Anderson has attended the growth and improvement of the institution until it now ranks among the highest of its kind in the country. It is maintained for the care of sufferers from tuberculosis.

Anderson, Rudolph H.: Deputy Collector of U. S. Customs, Hilo.

Born March 3, 1900, at Hilo, Hawaii, son of John Edward and Ellen (Cook) Anderson; married Caroline Pinheiro, July 7, 1925, in Honolulu; children, Homer Charles, aged 9; Eunice Fay, 5; Harriet May, 4; member, Hilo Lions Club (Treasurer 1935-36, past Secretary), Federal Business Association (Vice-President 1935-36), Secretary, Local Board of U. S. Civil Service Examiners, Hilo; acting U. S. Shipping Commissioner; Immigration Inspector.

Mr. Anderson attended Paaulo School and Hilo High School. He took a correspondence course in commercial law in 1917. The following year he was employed by the Hawaii Consolidated Railway, Ltd., in Hilo. In September, 1919, he enlisted in the U. S. Navy and was sent for training to Hampton Roads, Virginia. When he returned to the Islands he went to work for T. H. Davies & Company in Honolulu. He was with the Post Office Department, working at Honolulu and Schofield Barracks, 1922-24, and in 1925 joined the U. S. Customs Service. He was detailed to the Civil Service Commission as assistant Secretary and served in this capacity until August, 1928. From September, 1928, to April, 1930, he was assistant Cashier for the Customs Service in Honolulu. In May, 1930, Mr. Anderson was appointed to his present position as deputy Collector in charge of the Hilo office of the Customs Service.

Ando, Yosuke: General Contractor.

Born February 21, 1888, at Fukushima, Japan, son of Chotaro and Mume (Takahashi) Ando; married Saki Mizutani, Lihue, Kauai, February 14, 1929.

Mr. Ando was educated in the public schools of Japan. He came to Hawaii in November, 1906, and studied at the Y.M.C.A. night school in Honolulu.

For more than ten years Mr. Ando worked as a carpenter and foreman, finally establishing his own business as an independent contractor. He has



FRANK COOKE ATHERTON

specialized in the construction of modern homes and has built a great many residences in Honolulu, including the beautiful home of Mr. C. H. Cooke. He also built the Bishop National Bank branch in Hilo, Hawaii.

Andrade, Dr. James Joseph: Chiropractor.

Born at Honokaa, Hawaii, October 7, 1899, son of Joaquin Joseph and Caroline Brazore Andrade; married Josephine Gladys Vierra, Honolulu, November 14, 1929; children, Allan Leroy and Norma Ruth Andrade; member, Delta Sigma Chi Fraternity, Order of Red Men, Nevada Chiropractic Association.

Dr. Andrade was educated in the public schools of Hawaii and on the Mainland. He was graduated from the Palmer School of Chiropractic, Davenport, Iowa, April 3, 1923. Upon completion of his training, Dr. Andrade started chiropractic practice in San Leandro, California. In December, 1923, he returned to Honolulu, where he has continued in his professional work. Dr. Andrade is licensed to practice under the laws of Nevada, California and Hawaii. He is Secretary and Treasurer of the Territorial Board of Chiropractic Examiners.

Armitage, George Thomas: Executive Secretary, Hawaii Tourist Bureau.

Born at Billings, Montana, September 7, 1891, son of Julia C. (Whiteside) and Thomas Cole Armitage; married Louise Webber, Tacoma, Washington, December 31, 1917; member, Sigma Nu national college fraternity, Honolulu Rotary, Ad, University, Oahu Country and Outrigger Canoe clubs.

Mr. Armitage was educated in the public and high schools of Billings, Montana, and the University of Montana, Missoula (A.B. Journalism 1914). After two years of newspaper work in Great Falls, Montana, he came to Hawaii in April, 1916, and on May 1 joined the staff of The Honolulu Star-Bulletin. In July, 1917, he resigned to enter the Army during the World War and served for two years as a 1st Lieutenant of the 27th Infantry, which included a tour of duty with the American Expeditionary Force in Siberia. Upon his honorable discharge from military service in 1919, Mr. Armitage returned to The Star-Bulletin, but in July, 1920, again resigned to accept the position of Executive Secretary of the Hawaii Tourist Bureau.

During the fifteen years of his association with the Tourist Bureau, Mr. Armitage has aided in building up one of the most efficient organizations in the world for the promotion of travel, and the work of the Bureau has resulted in enormously increased tourist business for the Territory.

Atherton, Frank Cooke: Chairman, Board of Directors, Castle & Cooke, Ltd.

Born July 1, 1877, at Honolulu, son of Joseph Ballard and Juliette Montague (Cooke) Atherton; married Eleanore Simpson of Chatham, Ohio, 1901; children, Marjory E. (Atherton) Halford, J. Ballard and Alexander S. Atherton.

Frank Atherton was educated in Punahou School, Honolulu, and at Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut. Forced to leave college in his sophomore year because of ill health, Mr. Atherton after a year of recuperation entered the employ of the Bank of Hawaii, Ltd., as a clerk, later becoming receiving teller, paying teller, secretary and assistant cashier and a director. He resigned in 1904 on account of ill health. Two years later he became Secretary and Manager of the Sugar Factors Company, Ltd., which position he held until 1910, when he was again forced to retire because of his health. After a year of travel he became Secretary of the J. B. Atherton Estate, Ltd. In 1916 he was elected Vice President of Castle & Cooke, Ltd. In 1925 he became Manager and in 1928 was elected President of the corporation. On December 31, 1935, he retired as President and Manager to



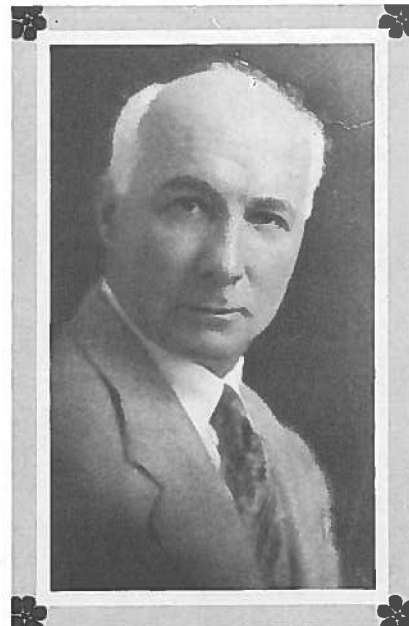
R. ALEXANDER ANDERSON



RUDOLPH H. ANDERSON



H. A. R. AUSTIN



GILLSON DELONG BELL

become Chairman of the Board of Directors, announcing his intention of devoting more time to religious and civic work.

Mr. Atherton is one of the most prominent leaders in the Territory, not only in business but in religious, civic and community improvement endeavors. He is an officer or director of nearly a score of Hawaii corporations, including The Home Insurance Company of Hawaii, Ltd.; Hilo Tribune-Herald, Ltd.; Ewa Plantation Company; Waialua Agricultural Company, Ltd., Kohala Sugar Company, American Factors, Ltd., Hawaiian Electric Company, Ltd., Hawaiian Trust Company, Ltd., Honolulu Star-Bulletin, Ltd., Hawaiian Hotels, Ltd., Hawaii Railway Company, Ltd., Hawaiian Pineapple Company, Ltd., Maui Agricultural Company, Ltd., Oahu Sugar Company and Waiahole Water Company. He is a member and past President of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Atherton was one of those taking an active part in the formation of the Institute of Pacific Relations, and has been a delegate to all but one of its general conferences. He is active in Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. work and is a Trustee of Central Union Church, Oahu College and Mid-Pacific Institute.

As a hobby he is keenly interested in horticulture, particularly in orchids and the cross breeding of hibiscus. He is also interested in stamp collecting, specializing in the stamps of the Hawaiian Islands. He is a member of the Oahu Country and Pacific clubs.

Mr. Atherton's mother was a daughter of Amos Starr Cooke, pioneer missionary and first of the Cooke family in the Islands. His father, the late J. B. Atherton, a native of Boston, Massachusetts, was the executive head of the firm of Castle & Cooke for many years.

Ault, The Very Rev. William: Dean of St. Andrew's Cathedral.

Born in Tutbury, England, March 5, 1871, son of Charles and Ann (Smith) Ault; married Elizabeth Mary Caroline Hayselden, Lahaina, Maui, January 24, 1901; children, Ralph William Ault, New York Life Insurance Company; Norman Carroll Ault, Honolulu Paper Company; Mrs. G. R. Ewart III; Mrs. A. K. Tobin; Kenneth Charles Ault, Young, Lamberton & Pearson, C. P. A.; Mason, Knight of Pythias.

Dean Ault was educated by private tutors and at St. Boniface College. He first arrived in Hawaii in 1897 as a teacher at Iolani School, the same year was ordained a Deacon of the Episcopal Church by Bishop Willis, and was made priest in 1899. In 1898 he was placed in charge of the missionary district of Maui with headquarters at Lahaina. In 1901 he was made Priest in charge of West Maui with headquarters at Wailuku where he remained until 1910 when he was selected as Vicar of St. Andrew's parish in Honolulu with complete charge of St. Andrew's Parish except for the appointment of preacher. In 1928 he was appointed Dean of the Cathedral and Rector of St. Andrew's Cathedral parish. Dean Ault has been for many years President of the Council of Advice of the Mission and District of Honolulu and Chairman of the Board of Examining Chaplains.

Dean Ault, during his quarter of a century's service for St. Andrew's, has come to fill an important rôle, not only in Episcopal church circles but also in the fraternal and social life of the community, and his sons are assuming prominent positions in business.

Aungst, Luther Stine: Business Man.

Born October 26, 1862, at Linglestown, Pennsylvania, son of Daniel and Amanda (Stine) Aungst; married Emma L. Schoen at Hilo, February 1, 1896; children, Mrs. Edith A. Smith, Honolulu; Elmer Lewis, Holualoa, Hawaii, and Wallace M., Postmaster of Holualoa; member, Kilauea Lodge No. 330, F. & A. M.; Excelsior Lodge No. 1, I. O. O. F.; Polynesia Encampment No. 1, I. O. O. F.; Mystic Lodge No. 2, Knights of Pythias, Kona Civic Club (former Chairman).

Mr. Aungst was educated in the public schools of Decatur, Illinois. He entered the telephone business immediately upon leaving school and was

engaged in telephone work in Des Moines, Iowa, from 1879 to 1882, in Philadelphia, 1882-86, and San Francisco and Los Angeles, 1886-90. In February, 1890, he first arrived in Hawaii to take charge of and rebuild the Hamakua and South Kohala Telephone and Telegraph Company's system on the Island of Hawaii. He was later engaged by the late Hon. H. A. Widemann as Superintendent of the Mutual Telephone Company of Honolulu. He left this position in 1895 to organize and construct the Kona-Kau Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Establishing his home at Holualoa, Mr. Aungst for many years controlled, with Joseph Pritchard, the telephone systems in Kona, Kau, Hamakua and South Kohala. He eventually sold them and served until January, 1932, as Superintendent of the Hawaii Telephone System in Kona.

Austin, Herbert Ashford Robertson: Consulting Civil and Hydraulic Engineer.

Born at Hilo, Hawaii, June 17, 1890, son of Marian (Robertson) and Herbert Clark Austin; married Beatrice Hancock of Riverside, California, in Hilo, June 2, 1919; children, Jean Margaret (14), sophomore at Punahou; Donald Stafford Austin (12), Punahou; member, American Society of Civil Engineers; Director, Engineering Association of Hawaii; Secretary and Director, Outrigger Canoe Club; member, Cornell Club of Hawaii (past President and past Secretary), Shade Tree Commission and City Planning Commission (1927-28 and 1931-32); Board of Water Supply (1931-1932). Member University Club.

Mr. Austin was educated at Punahou (1909) and Cornell University (C. E. degree 1913). He began his engineering career as Junior Engineer on the Hawaii Loan Fund Commission Highway work at Hilo from July to December, 1913. For the next four years he was Junior Engineer and Assistant Engineer of the Water Resources branch of the U. S. Geological Survey and Division of Hydrography, Territory of Hawaii.

Mr. Austin served as a Sergeant in the 1st Separate Company, Engineers, Hawaii National Guard, 1915-18. In June, 1918, he was commissioned a 1st Lieutenant, Engineers, and was stationed at Camp Lee, and Camp Humphreys, Virginia, and Camp Fremont, California, on World War service.

He was a 1st Lieutenant of the Engineer Reserves from 1919 to 1923, and from 1924 to 1933 a Captain.

Returning to Hawaii after his military service, Mr. Austin from February to September, 1919, was an engineer with the United States Geological Survey and Division of Hydrography, in charge of field work on five of the islands. From September, 1919, to April, 1924, he was first assistant City and County Engineer and acting County Engineer for three months. From April, 1924, to July, 1925, he was Civil Engineer for Ewa Plantation Company.

Mr. Austin was first assistant Chief Engineer of the Honolulu Sewer and Water Commission from July, 1925, to December, 1926. From January, 1927, to December, 1928, he was County Engineer, then Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works of the City and County of Honolulu, which he organized.

From January, 1929, to December, 1930, Mr. Austin conducted a private civil engineering and contracting practice. During this period he constructed the \$70,000 addition to the Board of Health Building, and designed a two and one-half million gallon reservoir for the Board of Water Supply and served on two water-rights cases. From January, 1931, to December, 1932, he was again Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works of the City and County under Mayor Fred Wright.

From December, 1932, to March, 1933, Mr. Austin was employed as grading superintendent for the Thos. Haverty Company, during which time he graded eight miles of road and six miles of railroad at Lualualei. He was appointed Valuation Engineer for the Public Utilities Commission in April, 1933, and served a year. During this time he completed the valuation of the Honolulu Gas Company and made reproduction cost valuations of four elec-

tric utilities on Kauai and two on Maui. Since April, 1934, he has been engaged in private practice as a consulting civil and hydraulic engineer. He has served as a member of the Boards of Appraisers, East Maui Water License and Ahukini Railroad, has prepared a report on automobile taxation for the Governor's Advisory Committee on Taxation, and served as Consulting Engineer on the proposed \$4,500,000 Slum Clearance and Low Cost Housing Project for Honolulu.

In March, 1930, Mr. Austin prepared a report for the Engineering Association of Hawaii on the "Effect of Varying the Proportions of Waianae Land No. 4 Crushed Rock in Fine Aggregate on the Compressive Strength of Concrete," which was printed through the generosity of friends of the Association.

Austin, Lindsley: Estate Trustee.

Born in Boston, Massachusetts, June 17, 1901, son of Walter and Mabel Lindsley (Frazar) Austin; married Beatrice MacDonald, San Francisco, April 25, 1930; daughter, Ariana Austin, born June 23, 1933, in Honolulu; Director, Outrigger Canoe Club, Harvard Club of Hawaii; Manager, Kailua Skeet Club.

Mr. Austin is a grandson of James W. Austin, who was in the gold rush to California in 1849 and the next year came to Hawaii for a two weeks' stay and remained for twenty-two years. He established himself as a lawyer, became a legal advisor to the royal family and eventually acquired land holdings that today comprise a considerable part of downtown Honolulu.

Walter Austin, father of Lindsley, left Honolulu in 1900 to make his home in Massachusetts, where Lindsley was born and spent his boyhood. He was educated at Fay School (1912-14), Milton Academy (1915-18) and Harvard University (class of 1925). From 1922 to 1925 he served with the 3rd Cavalry at Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont, and the 110th Cavalry, Massachusetts National Guard, advancing from private to 1st sergeant.

Immediately upon leaving Harvard Mr. Austin came to Honolulu with his father in June, 1925, to check over the family holdings in all the Islands, many of them acquired by his grandfather in 1850. He liked Hawaii so well that the following year he returned to make his permanent home here.

Mr. Austin was associated with the Bishop Trust Company, Ltd., 1927-32, and the Bishop National Bank, 1933-34, and has since maintained his own offices, where he conducts a general real estate business and acts as a Trustee for the family estate. His father, Walter Austin, died in January, 1929.

Austin, Stafford Lapham: Manager, Wailuku Sugar Co.

Born at Hilo, Hawaii, August 15, 1896, son of Herbert Clark and Marian (Robertson) Austin; married Dorothy Ellen Winter, Honolulu, February 27, 1923; daughter, Mary Austin; Commander, Maui Post No. 8, American Legion (1933-34-35-36); Major, Hawaii National Guard (October, 1921, to January 31, 1934); Director and past President, Maui Chamber of Commerce; member, Maui Country and Waiehu Golf Clubs; Vice Commander, Hawaiian Department, American Legion.

Mr. Austin was educated in the elementary school of Kohala, Hawaii; Punahou (1915), University of Hawaii, Cornell University and the University of Georgia. Upon graduation from college he began work as a timekeeper at Waiakea Mill in February, 1920, but on March 1 joined the Hilo Sugar Company, Amaula section. On February 1, 1926, he moved to Oahu, became Division Overseer of Honolulu Plantation, and in October, 1928, was promoted to Head Luna. On February 1, 1932, Mr. Austin was appointed Manager of the Wailuku Sugar Company on Maui, a position he still occupies.

During the World War Mr. Austin served from September 5, 1917, to December 31, 1918, being discharged as a 2nd Lieutenant. For four consecutive years he has been unanimously elected Commander of Maui Post No. 8 of the American Legion. He is also active in civic and public affairs on Maui.



JOHN ADRIAN BALCH

Auyong, Albert Ayou: Treasurer, Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd.

Born August 26, 1889, at Kapalama, Honolulu, son of Ai Auyong and Lum Shee Auyong; married Miss Irma Kong, teacher for the Department of Public Instruction, on August 25, 1934; sons (by former marriage), Albert Yat-sun and George Yat-kong.

Mr. Auyong was educated at Kaiulani School (1905) and St. Louis College (1910). The fourth son in a family of nine children, he worked his way through school, at the same time helping his parents with the family support. Upon graduation from college he entered the employ of Levenson & Langer, commission merchants, as a bookkeeper. Three years later, on July 21, 1913, he resigned to become bookkeeper for Benson, Smith & Company, Ltd., druggists.

For twenty-two years Mr. Auyong has been associated with this firm, during which time he has advanced through successive positions to that of Secretary and Chief Accountant, and eventually to his present post of financial responsibility as Treasurer of the corporation.

Mr. Auyong is keenly interested in civic affairs and in various organizations of the Catholic church. As a hobby, he devotes his spare time to the breeding and raising of fine live stock.

Babbitt, Howard Carter: Accountant, C. Brewer & Company, Ltd.

Born at Honolulu, September 5, 1904, son of Winfred Howard and Sarah Mitchell (Carter) Babbitt; member, Phi Gamma Delta fraternity, Pacific Club.

Mr. Babbitt's father was formerly territorial Superintendent of Public Instruction, later became associated with the sugar industry, and for many years has made his home in Manila, where he is President of the Hawaiian-Philippine Company and representative in Manila for the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association.

Howard C. Babbitt was educated at Punahou, Phillips Andover Academy (1922), Williams College (1926), and Harvard School of Business Administration (1928). Returning to Hawaii after graduation from Harvard he joined the staff of C. Brewer & Company, Ltd.

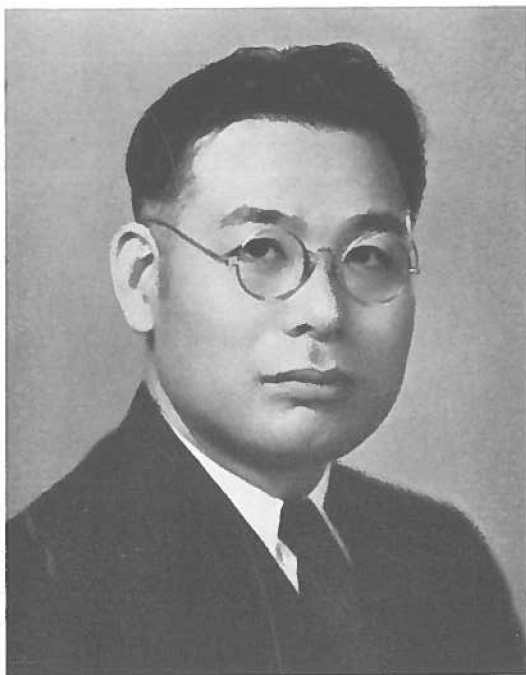
Balch, John Adrian: President, Mutual Telephone Company.

Born in San Francisco, California, August 6, 1876, son of Daniel Webster Balch and Nellie Dingle (Holmes) Balch. Daniel Balch was a California pioneer and a prominent mining engineer. The Balch family was established in America by John Balch, who came from Horton, Somerset County, England, arriving in Massachusetts in September, 1623.

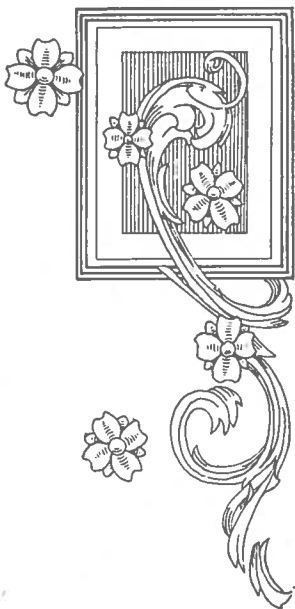
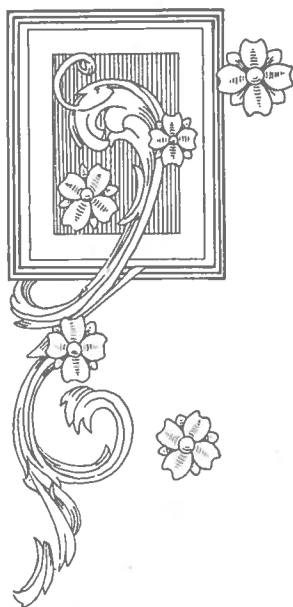
John Adrian Balch attended the San Francisco public schools and began work for his father at the Texas Consolidated Mines, Shasta County, California. He was later Chemist, Assistant Superintendent and Superintendent of Smelting, for the Mountain Copper Company at Keswick and Martinez, California, and was connected with the discovery and location of calcium phosphate beds in Arizona, Washington, Utah, Nevada, Idaho and Wyoming.

Mr. Balch definitely turned his attention from mining to communications upon his arrival in Hawaii March 15, 1907. With C. J. Hutchins and others he purchased the Wireless Telegraph Company, operating between the Islands, in June, 1907, and became its Vice President and Manager. The purchase price was \$50,000. Mr. Balch set about to improve the system, and erected the first Hawaiian ship-to-shore radio station at Kahuku Point, Oahu, which was completed in 1908. In the following year he also assisted in effecting the amalgamation of the Wireless Telegraph Company and the Mutual Telephone Company. He became Vice President of the telephone company, and two years later was elected Treasurer and Executive Officer of the Board of Directors. In March, 1926, he was elected President of the Company.

During Mr. Balch's régime, not only have the Islands of the Territory been brought together by communicative facilities undreamed of by Hawaii



YOSUKE ANDO



MARCUS KITCHEN BILLSON

pioneers, but the whole world has been linked to Hawaii by wireless telephone.

Under his direction the Mutual Telephone Company purchased in the years 1913-1920 controlling interests in the then four independent telephone companies on the Island of Hawaii, the controlling interest in the Maui Telephone Company in 1918, the Kauai Telephone Company in 1928, and constructed the Molokai Telephone System in 1931, thus establishing Mutual Telephone service throughout the five larger islands of the Territory.

In 1930 Mr. Balch visited New York and Washington where he negotiated an agreement with the American Telephone and Telegraph Company for the establishment of a radio telephone system between the Mainland and Hawaii. The Radio Corporation of America agreed to establish and operate the necessary antennae and transmitters at Kahuku and receiving apparatus at Koko Head. During this visit to New York, Mr. Balch also arranged for the construction of the necessary apparatus to complete an Inter-Island radio telephone system. Through experimenting, he had definitely established that such an Inter-Island radio telephone service was possible, utilizing a heretofore unused band of ultra-high frequencies and operating these stations from the tops of mountains offering a clear unobstructed vision to the different islands of the group. Telephone service therefore between the Islands and between Hawaii and the Mainland became an actuality in 1931, marking the fulfillment of nearly a lifetime dream of Mr. Balch. Practically any part of the world where telephone apparatus is in use may now be reached by telephone conversation from any telephone instrument in the Territory.

During the World War Mr. Balch served as Chairman of the District Draft Board for the Territory, resigning in 1918 to accept a commission as Lieutenant in the U. S. Naval Reserve. He served as District Radio Superintendent of the 14th Naval District, Pearl Harbor, from June 5, 1918, until February 28, 1919.

Mr. Balch is a member of the Engineering Association of Hawaii, the Institute of Radio Engineers, the Pacific Club and the Pearl Harbor Yacht Club. His favorite recreations are yachting and fishing.

Married in San Francisco on May 11, 1909, to Helen Bae Skelly, daughter of Patrick Cline Skelly, San Jose mining engineer, Mr. Balch has three children, Adrienne Balch, John Bernard Balch and Richard Skelly Balch.

Baldwin, Cedric Benjamin: Assistant Manager,
McBryde Sugar Co., Ltd.

Born January 5, 1901, at Hamakuapoko, Maui, son of Benjamin D. and Louise (Voss) Baldwin; married Jessie La Rue Lewis at Makaweli, Kauai, March 26, 1926; children, Sybil Louise, Suzanne La Rue and Cedric Benjamin Baldwin, Jr.; member, Alpha Sigma Beta fraternity, University of California Agricultural School at Davis, California; Kauai Lodge No. 589, F. & A. M., 14th degree Scottish Rite; Kauai Tuberculosis Association.

Mr. Baldwin is a fourth generation descendant of the Rev. Dwight Baldwin, one of the earliest missionaries to Hawaii, and his father, a prominent figure in the sugar industry, was Manager of the Hawaiian Sugar Company for more than a quarter of a century.

Cedric B. Baldwin was educated at Punahou School (1917), Hitchcock Military Academy, San Rafael, California (1918-19); Northern Branch, University of California at Davis, California, Agricultural School (June, 1922).

He began work for the Hawaiian Sugar Company, of which his father was then Manager. Starting as a luna over a group of school boys, he was successively advanced to foreman of a gang of men, overseer of cane cutters, loaders, irrigationists and harvesters, to division overseer, and finally to Assistant Manager of the plantation. In September, 1935, Mr. Baldwin was appointed Assistant Manager of McBryde Sugar Company, and assumed that position November 26.



FRANK FOWLER BALDWIN

Baldwin, Douglas Elmer: Manager, Hawaiian Sugar Co.

Born January 5, 1894, at Kaluanui, Maui, son of Benjamin Douglas and Louise (Voss) Baldwin; married Kathryn O'Neal, Honolulu, September 29, 1923; daughters, Joan and Anabel; member, Kauai Chamber of Commerce.

A great-grandson of the Rev. Dwight Baldwin, who arrived in Hawaii in 1831 with the fourth company of missionaries, and a grandson and son of two prominent sugar planters, Douglas E. Baldwin followed the family tradition in becoming Manager of the Hawaiian Sugar Company, a position his father had occupied for more than a quarter of a century. (See Baldwin in "Builders of Hawaii," 1925).

Mr. Baldwin started to work in the sugar industry immediately after graduation from Punahou in 1913. Beginning as overseer, he was promoted to assistant Manager in 1915. In 1920 he was transferred to Kahuku plantation on Oahu as Head Overseer, and in July, 1923, before he was yet thirty years old, he was appointed Manager of Kahuku.

On September 1, 1928, following the death of his father, Mr. Baldwin was appointed to succeed him as Manager of the Hawaiian Sugar Company at Makaweli, Kauai, his present position.

Baldwin, Frank Fowler: President and Manager, Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Co., Ltd.

Born on Maui, March 30, 1878, son of Henry Perrine and Emily (Alexander) Baldwin; married Harriet Kittredge of Oakland, California, April 26, 1900; sons, Edward H. K., Asa Fred and Lawrence Alexander Baldwin; member, Maui Chamber of Commerce (President 1911-16), Hawaii Polo and Racing Association (past President), Maui County Fair & Racing Association (past President); clubs, Oahu Country, Pacific, University and Commercial of Honolulu, and Maui Country.

A scion of two of the oldest families in the Territory, Mr. Baldwin is a grandson of both Dwight Baldwin and William P. Alexander, and a son of one of the leading industrial builders of Hawaii. (See Baldwin and Alexander in "Builders of Hawaii," 1925).

Mr. Baldwin was educated at the Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Connecticut (1896) and Yale University (Sheffield), class of 1899, but left college in 1898 and returned to Hawaii. He began work in August, 1898, on Paia Plantation to gain practical experience in sugar growing.

His rise in the sugar industry was rapid. He was promoted to division head overseer of the Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Company in February, 1902, became assistant Manager in 1903, and in 1906 was appointed Manager. Upon the death of his father in 1911 he was elected President of the Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Company and the Kahului Railroad Company, offices he has held for almost a quarter of a century.

In addition to his responsibilities as executive head of the largest sugar plantation in the Territory, Mr. Baldwin has numerous other business interests. He is Managing Director of Henry P. Baldwin, Ltd., President of Ulupalakua Ranch, Ltd., Vice President of the East Maui Irrigation Company, Ltd., Director of Alexander & Baldwin and Hawaiian Trust Company.

Aside from business, Mr. Baldwin is keenly interested in sports, particularly polo. He has long been one of Hawaii's foremost polo players and has captained Maui teams to championships in many inter-island tournaments. His sons are also polo players, and a four-man Baldwin team, father and three sons, has often been seen in action.

Baldwin, Harry A.: President and Manager, Maui Agricultural Co., Ltd.; Legislator.

Born January 2, 1871, at Paliuli, Maui, son of Henry Perrine and Emily (Alexander) Baldwin; married Ethel Frances Smith, Honolulu, July 19, 1897; children, Leslie Alexander and Jared Smith (both deceased) and Frances Hobron Baldwin (Mrs. J. Walter Cameron); member, Chi Phi



HARRY A. BALDWIN

national fraternity; clubs, University, Oahu Country and Commercial of Honolulu, Transportation and Bohemian of San Francisco.

Mr. Baldwin is the eldest son of Henry Perrine Baldwin, an outstanding industrial builder of Hawaii, and a grandson of Dwight Baldwin and William P. Alexander, early New England missionaries to the Islands. (See Baldwin and Alexander in "Builders of Hawaii," 1925).

Harry A. Baldwin was educated in San Francisco, Oahu College, Honolulu; Phillips Andover Academy and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He returned to Maui in 1895 and began work as timekeeper for the Haiku Sugar Company. Two years later he was appointed Manager, a position in which he served until 1904 when he became Manager of the Maui Agricultural Company, formed as a copartnership of Haiku Sugar Company, Paia Plantation Company and other corporations. He was elected President of the company in 1912, an office he still holds. In addition to his duties with the Maui Agricultural Company, Mr. Baldwin is President of the Haleakala Ranch Company, Vice President of Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd., and Director of the Bishop National Bank of Hawaii and the Bishop Trust Company.

Mr. Baldwin is an active member of the Republican party. He has served as Chairman of the Maui Republican County Central Committee since 1912. He represented Maui in the territorial Senate for five sessions (1913-21) and following the death of Prince J. Kuhio Kalaniana'ole in 1922 he was chosen at a special election to complete the Prince's unexpired term as Delegate to Congress from Hawaii. In 1934 he was again elected to the Senate from Maui and served in the regular 1935 session. Mr. Baldwin has served in the National Guard of Hawaii and in 1916 was commissioned Colonel of the 3rd regiment.

Baldwin, William A.: Agriculturist, Pineapple Producers' Cooperative Association, Makawao, Maui.

Born at Kohala, Hawaii, son of David Dwight and Lois Gregory (Morris) Baldwin; married Mina Prime, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, July 24, 1902; children, Frances (Mrs. George C. Roeding, Jr.), attended Maui High School; Miss Ransom's School, Piedmont; Castelleja School, Palo Alto; University of Hawaii; Pine Manor, Massachusetts; married August 10, 1927; William Prime Baldwin, Maui High School; Thatcher School, California; Andover, Massachusetts; Yale (1931); four years with California Nursery Company, Niles; member, Maui Chamber of Commerce, Maui County Fair and Racing Association; clubs, Honolulu Ad, University of Honolulu, Maui Country and Puunene and Paia Athletic.

Mr. Baldwin is a grandson of the Rev. Dwight Baldwin who arrived in Hawaii in 1831 with the fourth company of New England missionaries, and founded the Baldwin family in the Islands. (See Baldwin in "Builders of Hawaii," 1925). He was educated at Oahu College, Honolulu; Phillips Andover Academy and Yale University (1892). Upon finishing school he began work with the Hawaiian Sugar Company on the Island of Kauai, of which his uncle, Henry P. Baldwin, was one of the founders. In 1900 he was appointed Manager of the Waimea Sugar Mill Company, Kauai, and the following year Manager of Kahuku Plantation Company on Oahu. In 1902 he returned to the Hawaiian Sugar Company as Manager.

Becoming interested in pineapples as a future great industry of the Islands, Mr. Baldwin in 1904 became associated with the Haiku Fruit and Packing Company at Haiku, Maui, as Manager. He held this position for fourteen years, also serving as President of the corporation from 1912 to 1918, and Vice President and Assistant Manager for several ensuing years. For a number of years Mr. Baldwin was on the staff of the Maui Agricultural Experiment Station of the Associated Hawaiian Pineapple Cannerys, and at present he is Agriculturist for the Pineapple Producers' Cooperative Association, successor to the A. H. P. C., and has aided in the reestablishment of the pineapple industry on a scientific, cooperative basis.

During the World War, Mr. Baldwin was Captain of Company H, 35th Regiment, National Guard of Hawaii, 1916-17.



DR. WILLIAM D. BALDWIN

Baldwin, Dr. William D.: Physician and Farmer.

Born October 25, 1873, at Paia, Maui, son of Henry Perrine and Emily (Alexander) Baldwin; married Abigail Holbrook of Massachusetts in New York City, March 30, 1904; children, Dwight H., Polly (Mrs. B. H. B. Damon) and Virginia (Mrs. Wellington Wells, Jr.); member, Maui Chamber of Commerce, Maui County Fair and Racing Association, Maui Polo Association; clubs, University, Maui Country, Oahu Country.

Dr. Baldwin is of the third generation of the two distinguished Alexander and Baldwin families in Hawaii. His grandfathers were the Revs. William P. Alexander and Dwight Baldwin, who arrived in the Islands in the early '30's, and his father's name is inseparably linked with the development of the sugar industry on Maui. (See Baldwin and Alexander in "Builders of Hawaii," 1925).

Dr. William D. Baldwin was educated at Haiku Institute, Maui, Oakland High School, Hotchkiss Preparatory School, Yale University (1897) and Johns Hopkins Medical School (M.D. 1901). He served as an interne at St. Luke's Hospital, New York City (1902-03), and as an externe, obstetrical service, New York Post Graduate Hospital (1903-04). In 1904 he returned to Hawaii and established a medical practice in Honolulu, which he conducted for a decade.

In 1914 Dr. Baldwin retired to Haiku, Maui, and engaged in farming, giving particular attention to the propagation of the best varieties of avocados, and is now developing quite an extensive poultry farm, mainly for egg production. He is also a Director of Henry P. Baldwin, Ltd., the holding corporation of his father's estate; Baldwin Packers, Ltd., and the Bishop Trust Company, and is on the Advisory Board of the Bishop National Bank at Kahului, Maui.

Dr. Baldwin has given much time to public service. He has been a member of the Territorial Board of Health, Board of Child Welfare for the County of Maui, President of Alexander House Settlement, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Fred Baldwin Memorial Home, Director of Maunaloa Seminary and a Trustee and Chairman of Kula Sanitarium.

Banks, Hon. James Jones: Lawyer, Jurist; Associate Justice Supreme Court of Hawaii.

Born at Enon, Alabama, April 27, 1861, son of Jabez Benoni and Jane (Harvey) Banks; married Lee Frazer, Union Springs, Alabama, December 7, 1887; children, Major L. Frazer Banks, Assistant Superintendent of Public Schools, Birmingham, Alabama, and James J. Banks, Jr., architect, Orlando, Florida.

Judge Banks was educated in Alabama, receiving his A.B. degree from the Alabama College of Technology in 1882 and his LL.B. degree at the University of Alabama in 1885. He served as Attorney of Birmingham, Alabama, from 1890 to 1892 and as Judge of the Tenth Judicial Court of Alabama from 1892 to 1900.

Judge Banks came to Hawaii in May, 1917, as assistant United States District Attorney for the Territory under appointment by President Woodrow Wilson. In August, 1919, he was appointed Judge of the First Circuit Court and was reappointed in 1924. On February 26, 1926, he was appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Hawaii and has since been continued in that high office by successive reappointments. He is a member of Alpha Tau Omega fraternity and the Pacific Club.

Barnes, Dr. Homer Francis: Principal-in-Charge, Kamehameha Schools.

Born at Fairmont, West Virginia, May 12, 1895, son of J. Walter and Olive (Cooper) Barnes; married Mary Frances Hartley, Fairmont, West Virginia, September 8, 1920; children, Louise Hartley Barnes (born July 18, 1922) and Virginia Cooper Barnes (born August 1, 1924); member, Delta



WILLIAM H. BEERS

Tau Delta Fraternity, Phi Beta Kappa Honorary Fraternity, Rotary Club, Progressive Educational and National Educational associations of Washington, D. C.

Dr. Barnes received his A.B. degree at the University of West Virginia in 1917, his A.M. degree at Harvard University in 1920 and his Ph.D. degree at Columbia University in 1930. He began teaching as head of the English Department at Tabor Academy, Marion, Massachusetts, 1920-1924. During the next two years he was head of the English Department at Morristown School, Morristown, New Jersey. From 1926 to 1930 he was head of the English Department and Assistant in Administration at Western Reserve Academy, Hudson, Ohio.

Dr. Barnes arrived in Hawaii in July, 1930, as Principal of the Kamehameha School for Boys, and later was advanced to Principal-in-Charge of the Kamehameha Schools, one of the outstanding educational institutions of Hawaii, created through the generosity of Bernice Pauahi Bishop for the advancement of Hawaiian youth.

During the World War, Dr. Barnes served overseas from May, 1917, to August, 1919, as a Captain of Infantry.

Beers, William H.: County Attorney, Hawaii.

Born November 2, 1877, at Honolulu, son of Henry A. and Caroline Kalanialii (Kamakauahoa) Beers; married Maude Oliver Hansen, December 19, 1902; children, William Henry, Fred Douglas and Noama Hansen Beers; Trustee, Hilo Boarding School; Senior Warden, Church of Holy Apostles, Episcopal, Hilo; member, Ancient Order of Foresters, Order of Owls, Order of Kamehameha, Native Sons of Hawaii, Hale o na Alii, Hilo Country Club, Volcano Golf Club, Hilo Chamber of Commerce; charter member, Order of Hermitage, University of Michigan; Director, Hilo Lions' Club; 2nd Vice President, Hawaii Lions' Council.

Mr. Beers was educated in the public schools, the Kamehameha Schools, graduating in 1895, and in 1896 from the normal department. From 1896 until 1897 he taught school at Honokaa, and in 1898 went to the Hilo Boarding School faculty. From 1902 until 1906 he was clerk and interpreter for the District Court of South Hilo, and was a member of the Board of Prison Inspectors, Fourth Judicial District, and Second District Magistrate for South Hilo in 1906.

Going to the mainland to study law, Mr. Beers received his LL.B. degree from the University of Michigan in 1908 and the next year was official interpreter for the Territorial House of Representatives. In the same year, 1909, he was elected County Attorney of Hawaii and has been reelected for each successive term, a record of continuous service without parallel in the history of Hawaii.

Prominent in Republican politics, Mr. Beers has served as Chairman at the county conventions and twice as Chairman of Republican territorial conventions. He was an alternate to the Republican National Convention in 1924. Also active in business life, Mr. Beers is a Director of the Men's Shop, Ltd., American Loan Company, Ltd., the Hilo Thrift and Finance Company, and the White Star Laundry Company, Ltd. He promoted and was instrumental in obtaining the franchise for the Hilo Gas Company, Ltd., and has helped in the organization of several corporations for the progress of the City of Hilo and the County of Hawaii. For six years Mr. Beers served as 2nd Lieutenant, Company D, Hawaii National Guard. He is a 1st Lieutenant in the Reserve Corps.

Bell, Gillson D.: President, The New Makiki Hotel, Ltd.

Born March 23, 1876, at Nevada City, California, son of Daniel and Emma Cornelia (De Long) Bell; married Cecil Marguerite Linn, Honolulu, April 4, 1907; daughter, Margaret (Peggy) Bell (Mrs. Conrad H. Barrus).

Mr. Bell was educated in California public schools and Heald's Business College, San Francisco. While still a student of shorthand he met Wallace



GEORGE YOUNG BENNETT

M. Alexander, now Chairman of the Board of Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd., who sent him to Hawaii in 1897 to become stenographer for J. W. Mason, President of the Hilo Mercantile Company.

After several years in Hilo, Mr. Bell removed to Honolulu and was appointed first reporter for the Supreme Court of the Territory on February 1, 1904. He subsequently served in all the Circuit Courts in the same capacity, becoming recognized as the dean of court reporters in Hawaii.

While still engaged in court reporting, Mr. Bell entered the hotel business. In 1929 he constructed the New Makiki Hotel, Ltd., of which he is President. On October 17, 1930, Mr. Bell retired from court reporting and now confines his activities to the operation of the hotel, which has become one of the popular residential hostleries of Honolulu.

Bell, Brigadier James C.: Divisional Commander of Hawaii, Salvation Army.

Born in Hawick, Scotland, December 25, 1882, son of Thomas and Mary (O'Neil) Bell; married Lela A. King, Chicago, Illinois, November 3, 1912; children, Kenneth Bell (Los Angeles and Redondo Beach high schools and Woodbury College, employed by the California Sales Contract Company); Herbert Bell, attending Roosevelt High School; member, American Association of Social Workers, Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, Rotary Club.

Brigadier Bell was educated in the grade schools and a business college in Scotland and at the Salvation Army College, Chicago, Illinois. After starting to work in the dry goods business at Superior, Wisconsin, in 1908 he left to enter the Salvation Army.

Brigadier Bell in the years since he first entered the Salvation Army has made a fine record. He has commanded leading Corps in North and South Dakota, Wisconsin, Illinois, Minnesota and Michigan, and has held important divisional commands of the Utah and Idaho division, Northern California, Los Angeles and Southern California and in the Northwest. During the World War he was engaged in Salvation Army work at military bases at Camp Lewis and Vancouver, Washington.

On November 3, 1933, Brigadier Ball arrived in Hawaii to take command of all Salvation Army activities in the Territory of Hawaii, including the various homes and industrial operations which have become an important phase of community welfare work in the Territory.

Bennett, George Young: Manager, Waimanalo Sugar Co.

Born at Gainesville, Georgia, September 17, 1891, son of Greene G. and Amanda B. Bennett; married Nora Swanzy, daughter of the late Francis Mills Swanzy, on April 11, 1917.

Mr. Bennett was graduated from the Britton Training College, Cisco, Texas. First arriving in Hawaii in October, 1915, as a tourist, he decided to make his home in the Islands. He was a teacher at the Honolulu Military Academy, 1915-16, and was employed in the offices of C. Brewer and Company, Ltd., 1916-17. In the latter year he joined the Hilo Sugar Company on the Island of Hawaii, working his way up, in turn, as timekeeper, section overseer and Head Overseer until he was promoted to assistant Manager of the plantation in 1921.

On August 15, 1935, Mr. Bennett was appointed Manager of the Waimanalo Sugar Company, Oahu, to succeed the late George Chalmers. Mr. Bennett is keenly interested in athletics and did much to promote boxing, golf and other sports on the Big Island.

When the United States entered the World war Mr. Bennett volunteered and was enlisted in the 1st U. S. Infantry at Schofield Barracks. He was detailed to the Officers' Training Camp there and was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the 2nd Hawaiian Infantry, being promoted to 1st Lieutenant before the Armistice. During his service at Schofield he played polo with the army team and assisted in training players and mounts.



RICHARD NORMAN BENNY



REV. BRUNO BENS



ARTHUR C. BETTS



JUDGE HENRY BLAKE

Benny, Richard Norman: President and General Manager, Dawkins, Benny Co.

Born at Bega, New South Wales, Australia, August 4, 1893, son of Fredrick Joseph and Eliza Ann (Moyle) Benny; married Jottie Isabelle Peterman, Honolulu, May 16, 1914; son, Arthur LeRoy Benny (attended Punahou Elementary and High schools, Roosevelt High School, spent six months in the employ of the Pan-American Airways at Wake and Midway Islands as a member of the ground crew, at present employed with the Dawkins, Benny Company); member, Honolulu Lodge of Elks, Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Benny was educated in the grammar schools of Australia and the Honolulu High School. He also attended night classes at the local Y.M.C.A. Arriving in Hawaii July 20, 1905, with his parents, Mr. Benny began work as an apprentice in the jewelry trade under H. Culman on July 11, 1906, when only twelve years of age. Thirteen years later, on March 10, 1919, he acquired his employer's interests and established the Dawkins, Benny Company, with T. C. Dawkins as Store Manager and himself as President and Factory Manager. Mr. Benny has been President of the firm since that time and in 1931 also assumed the responsibilities of General Manager.

Enlisting in the National Guard of Hawaii as a private in 1913, Mr. Benny attained his captaincy in 1918. He has always taken an active part and interest in athletics and boys' clubs and at one time was Scoutmaster of Troop 18. He enjoys track events and boxing, and was a member of the championship Healan Senior rowing crew in 1916. At present he is a member of the committee directing the raising of funds to build a Recreation Center in Kaimuki.

Bens, the Very Rev. Father Bruno: Provincial Superior of the Fathers of the Sacred Hearts.

Born at Anrath, Germany, October 2, 1881, son of Henry and Bertha (Pellens) Bens.

Father Bruno was educated at the government grammar school; Latin College at Simpleveld, Holland, 1898-1901, and Aerschot, Belgium, from 1901 to 1905, philosophy at Louvain, and theology at Courtrai, Belgium. He was ordained Priest on July 28, 1912, at Courtrai, Belgium.

Arriving in Hawaii on November 21, 1912, Father Bruno became Pastor of the Lahaina district on January 21, 1913, where he served until October 14, 1924. He was appointed Provincial Superior of the Fathers and Brothers of the Congregation of the Sacred Hearts, laboring in Hawaii, by order of the Superior General of the Order, the Very Reverend Flavien Prat, dated October 14, 1924, and issued at Braine-le-Comte, Belgium.

Benyas, Nathaniel M.: Physician and Surgeon.

Born July 3, 1887, at Negaunee, Michigan, son of Samuel and Fanny (Alpert) Benyas; married Dorothy Reeder, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, May 20, 1913; children, Naomi June and Eugene Casselberry Benyas; Scottish Rite Mason, Shriner, member American Medical Association, Hawaii Medical Association, Rotary Club, Elks, National Sojourners, American Medical Association, Vienna, Austria; Major, Medical Corps, Hawaii National Guard; Major Medical Officers' Reserve Corps, President, Northwestern University Alumni, Hawaii Branch; University Club.

Dr. Benyas was graduated from the Negaunee, Michigan, High School (1903) and Northwestern University (M.D. 1912). From January 1, 1914, to September 9, 1917, he was engaged in practice in Portland, Oregon. He served as a First Lieutenant, Captain and Major in the Medical Corps of the U. S. Army during the World War. He was in the Medical Corps from September 9, 1917, to August 25, 1920, saw service overseas in action with the 91st Division and First Army Corps, and entered Germany with the Army of Occupation after the Armistice, returning to the States in June, 1919.

Following his honorable discharge from military service, Dr. Benyas came to Honolulu August 31, 1920. He served as Medical Director of the Board of Health, July 1, 1921, to June 30, 1929, and Medical Director of Palama Settlement from January 1, 1922, to April 11, 1928. In 1929 he was General Secretary of the Pan-Pacific Surgical Conference in Honolulu.

Dr. Benyas has engaged in private medical practice since his arrival in Honolulu. Since January 1, 1921, he has been a Major of the Medical Corps of the Hawaiian National Guard.

Berndt, Emil Adolph: Field Secretary, Hawaiian Evangelical Association.

Born May 3, 1878, at Bremen, Germany, son of E. Louis and Wilhelmina Sophia Fredericke (Kunst) Berndt; married Lili Pfeil, San Francisco, December 8, 1904; Mason, Shriner; Chairman, Hawaii Tourist Bureau (1914-1920), Republican Central Committee (1916-1918); Secretary, territorial Board of Harbor Commissioners (1913-1915); member, Chamber of Commerce, Board of Retail Trade (President 1925), management board Army and Navy Y.M.C.A.; Director, Central and Nuuanu Y.M.C.A.; Boy Scout Council; President, Hawaiian Board of Missions; clubs, Myrtle Boat, Outrigger Canoe and Honolulu Rotary.

Mr. Berndt came to Hawaii from Germany in his early youth and was educated in public and private schools on the Islands of Kauai and Oahu. He was graduated from St. Louis College, Honolulu, in 1895, and began his business career in the business office of the old Hawaiian Star. He rose to the positions of Circulation Manager, Assistant Manager and Cashier, finally leaving the paper in 1903 to become associated with W. W. Dimond & Company as Vice President and General Manager.

Mr. Berndt was an executive of W. W. Dimond & Company, Ltd., for more than twenty years when he acquired control of the business in 1924 and became President and Manager. W. W. Dimond & Company purchased the business of E. O. Hall & Son and operated as Dimond-Hall & Company until the corporation was dissolved in 1935. Since January 1, 1935, Mr. Berndt has been Field Secretary of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association. Mr. Berndt is also Secretary and a Director of the Home Insurance Company of Hawaii, Ltd., and President and Director of the Home Finance Company, Ltd. He helped organize the Honolulu Gas Company, Ltd., and was an officer and director for many years.

During the World war Mr. Berndt was a member of the Personnel Committee of the War Work Council. He is President of the Hawaiian Board of Missions and is active in Y.M.C.A. and Boy Scout Work. An annual feature of the University of Hawaii is the Berndt Oratorical Contest for the Berndt prize, offered as a stimulus to public speaking.

Betsui, Dr. David Takeji: Physician and Surgeon.

Born August 14, 1903, at Koloa, Kauai, son of K. and Y. (Ishizaki) Betsui; member, Kauai Chamber of Commerce, Theta Alpha Phi fraternity.

Dr. Betsui was educated at the University of Hawaii (B.S. 1927) and Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, Missouri (1931).

Upon completion of his medical course, Dr. Betsui returned to Kauai and established a practice at Hanapepe, Kauai, where he resides. He takes an active interest in civic affairs and is a Medical Reserve Officer of the United States Army.

Betts, Arthur C.: Manager, Maui Amusement Co.

Born at Hamakuapoko, Maui, October 5, 1884, son of Charles and Christina (Neis) Betts; married Iwa Scholtz, Wailuku, Maui, July 15, 1911; children, Alexa (University of Hawaii '33, Social Service Bureau, Honolulu), Cleo (University of Hawaii, two years, graduate of Dietz Commercial School), Richard (1st Sgt., CCC Camp, Santa Maria County, California), Arthur, William, Rodger and Karl; member, Aloha Lodge No. 3, Knights of

Pythias; American Legion (charter member and first Commander of Kauai Post No. 2; now member of Maui Post No. 8).

Mr. Betts was educated in the public and private schools of Maui and began work with the Haiku Sugar Company at Hamakuapoko, 1900-1902. For the next fifteen years, 1902-17, he was field and section overseer for the Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Company at Puunene.

On the entry of the United States into the World War in 1917 he attended the Officers' Training Camp and was commissioned a 1st Lieutenant and later a Captain of Infantry. From 1917 to 1919 he was stationed at Fort Shafter, Camp Fremont, California; and Camp Dodge, Iowa.

Returning to Hawaii after the war he was assistant Manager of Koloa Sugar Company on the island of Kauai, 1919-21; a section overseer of the Oahu Sugar Company, 1921-25, and from 1926 to 1930 he was an inspector in the Engineer's department of the County of Maui. Since 1930 Mr. Betts has been Manager of the Maui Amusement Company.

Beyer, Paul: Manager, Market Refrigerating Co.

Born March 18, 1889, at Stettin, Germany, son of Emil and Anna (Rahn) Beyer; married Emelia Ernestberg, Honolulu, March, 1914; children, Annie, Paul, Dora, Thomas, William, Dolores and Jack Beyer; member, B. P. O. Elks, Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, Automobile and Healani Yacht and Boat Clubs.

Mr. Beyer was educated in the public schools of Stettin, Germany. Before coming to Hawaii he had a seafaring career, serving as an apprentice in a shipping yard for three years and as a sailor for seven. His last trip was on the "Fong Suey," owned by C. Brewer and Company, Ltd., which lost its rudder in a hazardous trip around Cape Horn from New York to Honolulu, and drifted in a helpless condition for three weeks toward the South Pole.

In 1910 Mr. Beyer definitely made Hawaii his home. Becoming associated with the Hawaiian Dredging Company, Ltd., in six months he rose from deckhand to dredger operator. The following year he left dredging for motion pictures, establishing the Independent Motion Picture Theatre on Hotel Street. Later he conducted an automobile rent service for several months, and then became affiliated with the Komokila Shipping Company. Here he remained until 1919 when he was appointed port engineer for the Hawaiian Tuna Packing Company. In 1921 Mr. Beyer reorganized the company as the Hawaiian Tuna Packers, Ltd., and also established the Service Cold Storage Company, Ltd. In 1928 he disposed of his interest in the latter concern.

During his connection with Hawaiian Tuna Packers, of which he was manager, Mr. Beyer helped build up the tuna fish industry to one of territorial importance, with a high ranking among the secondary industries of the islands, and superintended the construction of a modern factory. On August 31, 1935, he resigned as Manager of the company to devote his entire time to private interests, including the Market Refrigerating Company, of which he is Manager.

Billson, Marcus Kitchen: Managing Director, Hawaiian Hume Concrete Pipe Co., Ltd.

Born in New York City, December 8, 1895, son of Charles Julian and Julia Makee (Kitchen) Billson; married Thelma Hortense Cozette Beck, San Mateo, California, June 24, 1918; children, Thelma Jeanne, Marcus Kitchen, Jr., and Conrad Beck Billson.

Mr. Billson is a great-grandson of one of the most picturesque characters of early Hawaii, Captain James Makee, who in 1843 gave up a seafaring life after having been almost murdered by his ship's cook on the whaler "Maine" in Lahaina roadstead, and became one of the great pioneer ranchers and sugar planters of Hawaii. (See Makee in "Builders of Hawaii," 1925.) Captain Makee, after his near-tragic arrival in the Islands, became first a



EBEN FAXON BISHOP

ship chandler of the whaling industry in Honolulu, and later turned to the development of sugar plantations. His famous Rose Ranch at Ulupalakua, formerly Torbert's Plantation, became famous for its hospitality to guests from all parts of the world, as well as for its sugar and its fine blooded stock. He later joined with King Kalakaua in starting the Makee Sugar Company on Kauai, now a part of Lihue Plantation.

Marcus K. Billson's father was advertising representative for a large string of leading newspapers in New York. The subject of this sketch was educated in private and public schools of New York, Punahou School, Honolulu; Mission High School, San Francisco, and Held's Engineering School, San Francisco. He first arrived in Hawaii in 1909, when his father's health required a change of climate, and remained three years.

Upon completing school in San Francisco, Mr. Billson began work in 1914 for the San Francisco Call. From 1914 to 1916 he was with the Line-a-Time Company; from 1916 to 1925 with the San Francisco Bridge Company, and for the year following, the Motor Sales Company.

In 1926 Mr. Billson returned to Hawaii for the second time, to become Managing Director of the Hawaiian Hume Concrete Pipe Company, Ltd., and has since made Honolulu his home.

Bishop, Eben Faxon: Executive and Capitalist; Chairman of the Board, C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

Born October 27, 1863, at Naperville, Illinois, son of Linus Dewey and Frances (Hulbert) Bishop; married Annie Smith Walker, Honolulu, 1891; member, Territorial Senate (1904, President 1907); Honolulu Chamber of Commerce (President 1912-1913), Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association (President three terms); Trustee, B. P. Bishop Estate; member, Pacific and Oahu Country Clubs; Mason.

Mr. Bishop's father was an attorney and served as a Major in the 9th Illinois Cavalry during the Civil War. Eben Faxon Bishop was educated in the public schools of New York State. He came to Hawaii in 1883 at the age of nineteen at the suggestion of his relative, the late Charles R. Bishop, Hawaii's first banker and noted philanthropist. (See Bishop in "Builders of Hawaii," 1925). He entered the employ of C. Brewer and Company, Ltd., as a junior clerk, and through a series of promotions ascended to the presidency in 1909.

Mr. Bishop saw military service in the Hawaiian rebellion of June 30, 1887, as First Lieutenant of Company B, Honolulu Rifles.

During Mr. Bishop's association with C. Brewer and Company, this corporation, established in 1826, the oldest commercial organization west of the Rocky Mountains, has become one of the largest in the Pacific area, due to the phenomenal growth of the Hawaiian sugar industry. In 1891 he was promoted from junior clerk to Secretary, in 1895 to Secretary-Treasurer, and in 1909 to President, succeeding the late Charles M. Cooke. On January 14, 1930, he retired after forty-seven years of consecutive service with the firm. Succeeded in the presidency by R. A. Cooke, former Vice President and Manager, Mr. Bishop continued as Chairman of the Board of Directors as well as Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bank of Hawaii.

Mr. Bishop was signally honored by the men with whom he has so long been associated when, on December 6, 1934, the program of the fifty-fourth annual banquet of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association was dedicated to him as the "Dean of the Hawaiian Sugar Industry; member of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association since 1895."

Mr. Bishop is also on the directorate of numerous other Hawaiian corporations, including Hilo Sugar Company, Honomu Sugar Company, Matson Navigation Company, Onomea Sugar Company, Pepeekeo Sugar Company, Wailuku Sugar Company and Waimanalo Sugar Company. He is also a Trustee and Chairman of the B. P. Bishop Estate, and Trustee of the B. P. Bishop Museum.

Mr. Bishop, in addition to his business and industrial connections, has played an active part in the political and civic affairs of the community.

Blake, Henry: District Magistrate, Koloa, Kauai.

Born at Koloa, July 31, 1874, son of Alva and Kaonohi (Kuaalu) Blake; married Margaret K. Miller, Koloa, November 20, 1902; children, Eleanor Blake Anderson (graduate Kauai High School, 1925; Normal School, 1927; taught at Koloa School, 1927-31; Waimea, 1931-32; Lihue, 1933 to present), Emma Blake Jones (graduate of Kamehameha Girls' School, 1925; University of Hawaii, 1930; taught at Honokaa Junior High, 1931-34; Leilehua Junior High, 1934-35; Kawananakoa School, 1935-..), Juliette Blake (Mrs. David Wong), University of Hawaii; Bernard (Kauai High School, now employed by County of Kauai), Hartwell (Kamehameha School) and Charles Blake (Kauai High School); Alii in Kaumualii Chapter No. 3, Order of Kamehameha.

Judge Blake was educated at the Hilo Boarding School and Kamehameha Boys' School (1893). He began work as a teacher at the old Reformatory School in 1893. During the decade, 1894 to 1904, he was deputy Tax Assessor and Collector for Koloa, Kauai, and Superintendent of the water works. He was deputy Sheriff at Koloa from 1906 to 1916 and in 1919 was elected Auditor of the County of Kauai, serving until 1924. From 1925 to 1928 he was deputy Clerk of the Fifth Circuit Court at Lihue.

Judge Blake was engaged in private practice, 1929-32, having studied law during his public service. In September, 1932, he was appointed District Magistrate of Koloa, and is still on the bench. In addition to serving the Koloa district, Judge Blake also served as acting District Magistrate for the Waimea District from March, 1934, to June, 1935.

Bond, James Douglass: Assistant Manager, Ewa Plantation Co.

Born at Kohala, Hawaii, May 10, 1899, son of Dr. Benjamin Davis and Emma (Renton) Bond; married Dorothy Ruth Allen, September 6, 1924; member, Phi Delta Theta, Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Lambda Upsilon and Alpha Chi Sigma fraternities.

Mr. Bond is a grandson of the Rev. Mr. Elias Bond, who arrived in Hawaii with his wife in 1841, members of the ninth company of missionaries, on the "Gloucester," and who founded Kohala plantation, the third oldest sugar estate in the Islands. His father, the late Dr. Benjamin Davis Bond, was plantation and government physician for the Kohala district for more than forty years, and James Douglass Bond spent his boyhood days on that plantation.

On the maternal side, Mr. Bond is a grandson of James Renton, pioneer sugar planter, who came to Hawaii after engaging in the Australia gold rush in the middle of the last century, and a nephew of George F. Renton, former Manager of the Kohala Sugar Company before undertaking the management and development of Ewa plantation on Oahu. (See Bond and Renton in "Builders of Hawaii," 1925).

Mr. Bond was educated at Punahou Academy, University of Michigan (A. B. and A. M.) and Audubon Sugar School (B. S.). Upon completing his sugar engineering courses he became night chemist at Ewa Plantation in 1922 and was advanced to assistant chemist the following year. He later became assistant Agriculturist and finally Agriculturist of the plantation.

On February 16, 1931, Mr. Bond went to the Kohala Sugar Company on Hawaii, the estate first developed by his grandfather, serving as assistant Manager until October, 1935, when he was appointed assistant Manager of Ewa Plantation Company.

Botelho, Manuel Silva: District Magistrate of Hamakua, Hawaii.

Born September 10, 1878, in the Azores, Portugal, son of Joaquin J. S. and Mary (Fragoso de Mello) Botelho; married Mary Branco de Laupahoe, Hawaii, April 23, 1910; children, David S., graduate of St. Louis College (1933), employed in Botelho garage; Thelma S., graduate of Academy

of Sacred Hearts, Honolulu (1932), employed as bookkeeper, Botelho garage; William S., Vivian, Josephine and Ernestine Botelho; member, American Automobile Association; Hamakua Civic Club (President, 1935); Western Star Lodge No. 26, Danville, Indiana; Maile Lodge No. 4, K. of P., Honokaa; I. O. O. F. Encampment, Danville, Indiana; Rebekah Sisters, I. O. O. F.; Rathbone Sisters, K. of P.

Judge Botelho came to Hawaii with his parents in his infancy fifty-five years ago, in 1880. He received his education at the Central Normal College of Danville, Indiana, graduating with the degrees of B. S. and LL. B. in 1905. He was admitted to practice by the Supreme Court of Indiana and was authorized to practice before the Supreme Court of Hawaii in 1919. He has practiced law since 1908.

From 1907 until 1909 Judge Botelho was assistant Manager of the Paaulo Store and in 1909 he was appointed second District Magistrate of Hamakua. Three years later he established the Botelho Garage, of which he is still the proprietor. He has also served as Postmaster of Honokaa (1921-34).

He was appointed first Magistrate of Hamakua in 1927. He was also appointed assistant Parole Officer in September, 1932.

Judge Botelho has been active in the civic and public affairs of the Hamakua coast district for many years.

Bowman, Donald Scott: Director, Industrial Service Bureau,
Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association.

Born May 2, 1878, at Bucyrus, Ohio, son of William Moffett and Sallie (Hamilton) Bowman; married Neltje Meyer of Berkeley, California; children, by a former marriage, Clifford H., Donald Scott, Jr., Mrs. Maile O'Donnell, Mrs. Nina Wise, Wright P., J. Pierre, F. Moffett, Donna E., Waldo, Lani P., Kent H. and Ian Bowman, son of Neltje Meyer Bowman; Mason, Shriner, Elk.

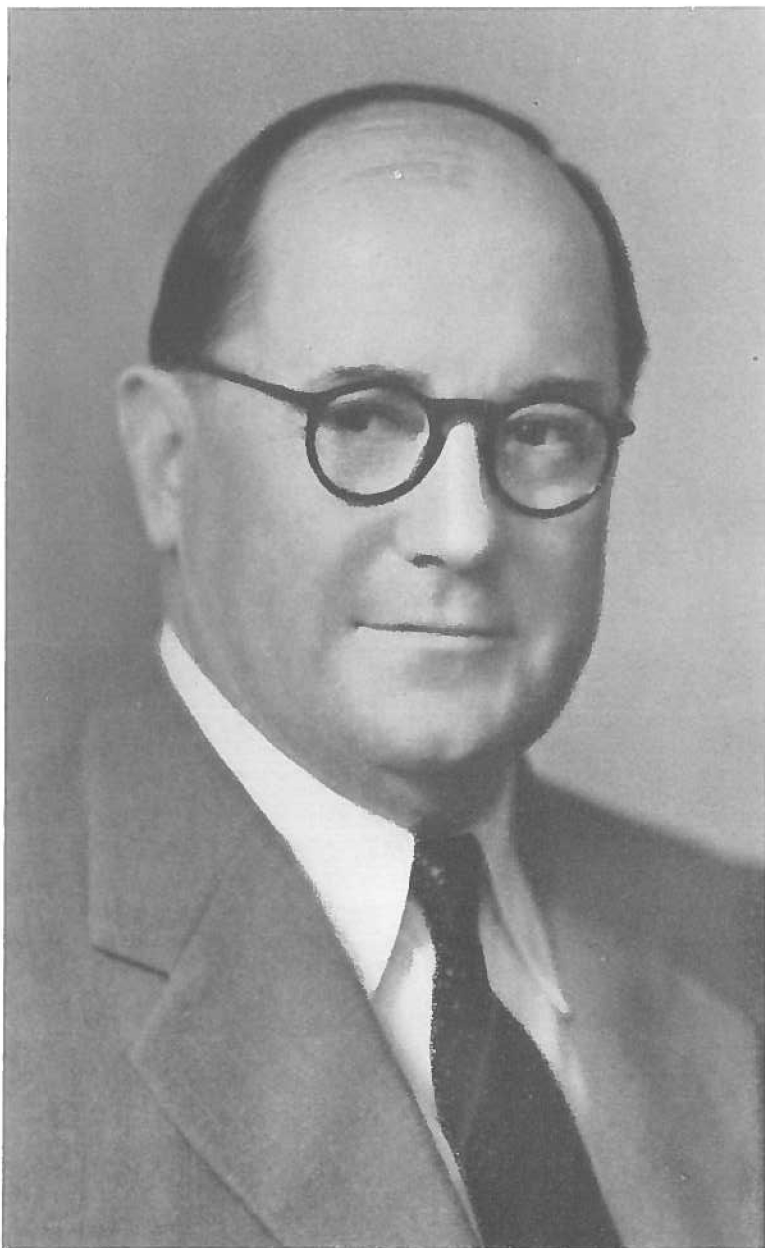
Mr. Bowman, whose ancestors settled in 1640 in Hagerstown, Maryland, was educated in the public schools of Ohio and Boston, Massachusetts, completing his hygiene and sanitation studies at various colleges. He has had a long career of public service, the most outstanding of which has been his social service and plantation welfare program of the last sixteen years.

Coming to Hawaii just after the turn of the century, Mr. Bowman was a hygienist and sanitation expert with the title of Chief Sanitary Inspector, Island of Hawaii, from 1901 to 1919. During this time he did much to interest federal authorities in health conditions in the Territory. He attended the International Congress of Hygiene and Demography in Washington, D. C., in 1912, under appointment by the Governor of Hawaii. He also represented Hawaii at the conferences of state and territorial health officials with the Surgeon General, U. S. Public Health Service, in 1911, 1916, and 1929.

During the World War period Mr. Bowman served in the Army with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the First Hawaiian Infantry. He was post commander at Fort Shafter at time of retirement.

While stationed on the Island of Hawaii, Mr. Bowman took on numerous responsibilities in addition to sanitary inspection. He was Chairman of the Board of Park Commissioners for the County of Hawaii for four years, and served an equal period as Secretary of the Board of Trustees of Hilo Hospital. He was also a Trustee of the Hilo Board of Trade.

In 1919 Mr. Bowman was selected by the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association for the important work of directing housing, sanitation and social rehabilitation programs on the plantations of the Territory. As a result of his work, Hawaii plantation workers are now housed with comforts and conveniences such as no other agricultural workers of the world enjoy. Standards of sanitation, health education, hospitalization, and social service have been adopted that have attracted world-wide attention.



FRANK ORVILLE BOYER

Boyer, Frank Orville: Engineer, Manager, Hawaiian Department and Supervisor of Oriental Division, Dearborn Chemical Company, Chicago.

Born February 28, 1882, at Botkins, Ohio, son of William Harvey and Mary Angeline (Elliott) Boyer; married Anita I. Phillips, Honolulu, June 16, 1910; son, Frank Orville Boyer, Jr., now at Stanford University taking a Mechanical Engineering course with major in Aeronautics; member, Chamber of Commerce, Commercial, Oahu Country and Mid-Pacific Clubs; Elk, Odd Fellow, Mason, Shriner (past Potentate, Aloha Temple); former member Industrial Accident Commission of Hawaii, Honolulu Sewer and Water Commission, Public Utilities Commission and Territorial Aeronautical Commission.

Mr. Boyer was educated in the schools of Ohio. He was graduated from Botkins High School and took a special course in business at Ada College, after which he entered the shops of the American Well Works, Aurora, Illinois, as an apprentice.

Arriving in Hawaii in 1899, Mr. Boyer's first work was as an assistant to his uncle, W. E. Elliott, in developing artesian wells. In 1902 he became associated with the Honolulu Rapid Transit & Land Company, Ltd., as an Assistant Engineer, where he remained until 1908. He was then appointed Assistant Manager of the Dearborn Chemical Company branch, and became Manager a year later. He also has general supervision of the Oriental Division of the Company's operations, including those in China, Japan and the Philippines, Australia and New Zealand. He visits these countries every three years.

Mr. Boyer was largely instrumental in the establishment of the Shriners' Hospital for Crippled Children in Honolulu, having taken up with the Imperial Commission of the Shrine the matter of the hospital during his incumbency as Potentate of Aloha Temple. During the term of Governor Lawrence M. Judd, Mr. Boyer served as a Lieutenant-Colonel on the executive staff.

Brandt, Herman Kaleianaole, Jr.: Chief Engineer, Koloa Sugar Co.

Born March 30, 1890, at Waimea, Kauai, son of Herman, Sr., and Lily (Hart) Brandt; married Hannah Lee Kwai, Honolulu, February 12, 1919; children, Reuben, Herman, Alma and William Brandt; member, Kamehameha Lodge.

Mr. Brandt was educated in the government school at Waimea, and Kamehameha School, Honolulu (1912). He began work as an electrician for the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company with which he was associated from 1912 to 1915. For the next five years he was Engineer for the Waimea Ice & Electric Power Company on Kauai. Appointed assistant Engineer of the Koloa Sugar Company in 1920, in 1924 he was promoted to Chief Engineer of the plantation, his present position.

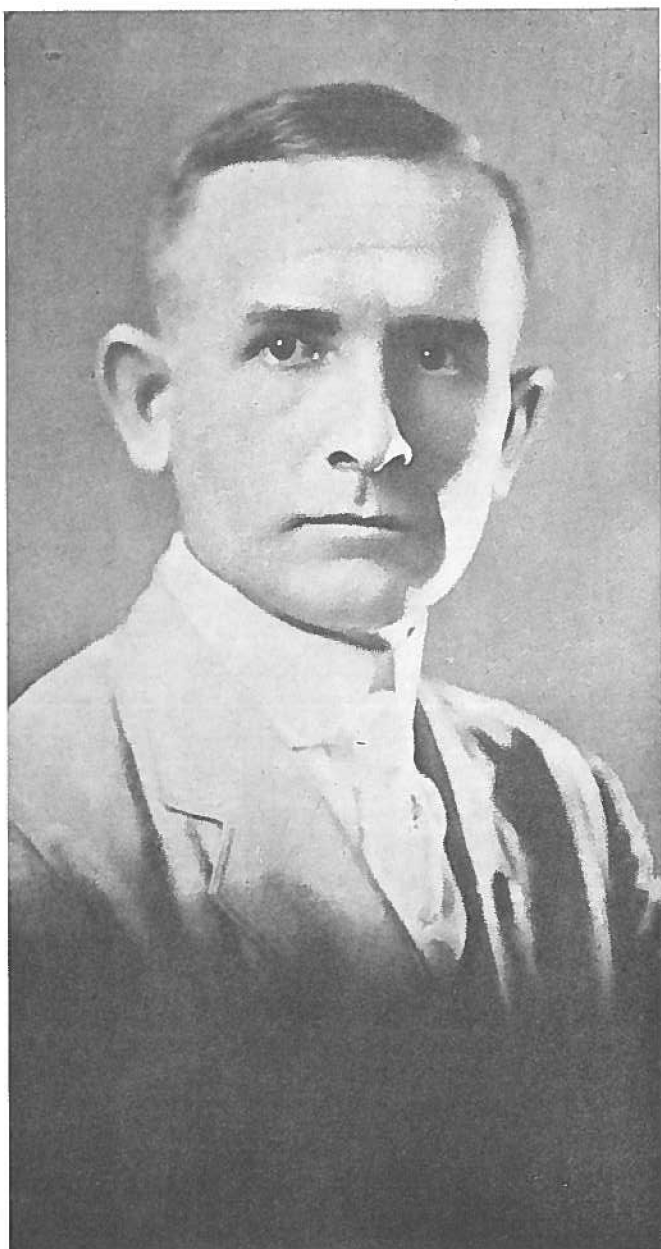
During the World War Mr. Brandt joined the National Guard of Hawaii in 1917, was called into federal service and served as a First Sergeant of the 2nd Hawaiian Infantry at Schofield Barracks, June 8, 1917, to February 9, 1919.

Brecht, Ernest Carl Louis: Retired Plantation Manager.

Born June 6, 1885, at Reinsdorf, Germany, son of Ernest and Helene (Barckhausen) Brecht; member Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association.

Mr. Brecht received a high school education in Hanover, Germany, and was employed for two years by the beet sugar interests before coming to Honolulu, November 10, 1905, at the age of twenty years.

He first joined the Pioneer Mill Company, Ltd., at Lahaina, Maui, as Agriculturist, remaining until 1919. In 1910 he was appointed Head Overseer of the KaaNapali division. He was also Vice President of the Lahaina Ice Company from 1910 to 1919.



ERNEST C. L. BRECHT

Resigning on September 1, 1919, Mr. Brecht came to Honolulu with the intention of going to the Philippines, but was offered the managership of the Waianae Company by the late J. M. Dowsett, which he accepted. This engagement marked the beginning of a strong and loyal friendship between Mr. Dowsett and Mr. Brecht which was only terminated by Mr. Dowsett's death.

During the World War Mr. Brecht loyally served his adopted country as chief registrar for the selective draft in 1917 and 1918.

In addition to his managerial duties at Waianae plantation, Mr. Brecht served as Fire Warden for the dry Waianae district. When the plantation changed hands in April, 1931, American Factors taking over the J. M. Dowsett interest, Mr. Brecht resigned as Manager. In 1932 he made a leisurely fifteen months' trip around the world, spending ten months in Germany. Since his return he has made his home in the city of Honolulu.

Broadbent, Edward H. W.: Manager, Grove Farm Co., Ltd.

Born in Auckland, New Zealand, July 16, 1872, son of William and Mary (Walton) Broadbent; married Marie A. Jaouen in Honolulu, September 15, 1896; children, Frank W., Dora M. (Mrs. Charles Dudley Pratt) and Alice J. (Mrs. E. C. S. Crabbe Jr.); member, Kauai Chamber of Commerce (President 1920).

Mr. Broadbent was educated in the public schools of New Zealand. In 1891, at the age of nineteen, he left New Zealand for San Francisco. Stopping off in Hawaii to visit a friend, he remained in the Islands. For the first year he was employed by the Honolulu Iron Works. His next position was that of instructor at the Kauai Industrial School and in 1895 he joined Grove Farm as head luna, an association that has continued for forty years. Since 1902 he has been Manager of the plantation, which was developed by the late George N. Wilcox, one of Hawaii's greatest industrial builders.

Mr. Broadbent has numerous business interests in addition to the management of Grove Farm. He is a Director of Lihue Plantation Company, Kekaha Sugar Company and Consolidated Amusement Company. He has also been interested in public affairs. For many years he has been Chairman of the Board of Appraisers for the Island of Kauai. In the stirring revolutionary days of 1895 he was a Captain of the Citizens' Guard of Kauai, and in 1916 he commanded the 4th Infantry, National Guard of Hawaii, with the rank of Colonel.

Brodie, Hugh H.: Retired Educator.

Born near Watertown, New York, September 22, 1855, son of Robert and Lucetta (Barney) Brodie; married Emella Williamson, Honolulu, August, 1898 (died June 20, 1902); married Mrs. Carrie B. (Scott) Storer, 1904; children by first wife, Edith (Mrs. R. R. Spencer), graduated from the Territorial Normal School, attended the University of Hawaii, taught school, married in 1923, resides in Honolulu; Hugh Wallace Brodie, graduated from the Honolulu Military Academy and University of Hawaii, employed by Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association; member, Masonic Blue Lodge, the Chapter and Eastern Star.

Mr. Brodie's father was born in Scotland and his mother's ancestors came to Yeymouth, Massachusetts, in 1630. Mr. Brodie was graduated from the Oswego Normal School in 1880 under the identical faculty that started the second normal school in the United States. He entered Cornell University in 1882 and was graduated three years later. He then took a postgraduate course. Upon leaving Cornell he leased one hundred acres of land near Kansas City and gardened. He later removed to Mississippi and farmed there in 1888. From 1891 to 1895 he was Principal of the Union School of Walsenburg, Colorado, and in the latter year was appointed Superintendent of the Santa Fe, New Mexico, schools.

Mr. Brodie arrived in Hawaii in February, 1897, to become principal of the Hanapepe, Kauai, school, and served in that position for thirty-two and



CHARLES AUGUSTUS BROWN

a half years, with the exception of five years when he was Supervising Principal for Kauai.

Mr. Brodie is keenly interested in agriculture and politics. In the old county convention days he always represented his precinct. He was an alternate Delegate to the Republican convention in Chicago in 1904 and in 1934 he was elected as a Representative to the territorial Legislature from Kauai. From Mr. Brodie's pupils have come mill superintendents, branch bank managers, two lawyers, civil engineers, seven doctors and eight dentists and they numbered one-fourteenth of the supervisors of the Territory from 1933 to 1937. In the political rallies of 1934, five out of eleven speakers were from his school, and all five were elected.

From 1912 to 1915 Mr. Brodie was the largest grower of pineapples on Kauai. He grew bananas for shipment to the mainland and later planted his leased land to sugar cane which he now actively cultivates at the age of eighty years. He clearly remembers when the Civil War broke out, and the assassination of Lincoln.

In 1933 Mr. Brodie organized a tour party of sixty-two, mainly teachers, and took them to the Yellowstone, Chicago, Niagara and the historic places of the east and back to the Pacific coast via New York City, Pikes Peak, Santa Fe and the Grand Canyon.

Brown, Charles Augustus: Retired Capitalist.

Born June 25, 1856, at Worcester, Massachusetts, son of George A. and Mary E. (Longley) Brown; married Irene Kahalelaukoa II, Honolulu, September 30, 1886; children, George II and Francis Hyde II Brown; married Gertrude Lawrence Adams, New York City, June 27, 1900; Mason, member Pacific Club.

Mr. Brown was educated in the Massachusetts schools. At the age of twenty-one he sailed for Honolulu by the Cape Horn and San Francisco route, arriving here on March 12, 1877. He was in Hawaii during a great part of the reign of King Kalakaua. He was employed as bookkeeper on a number of plantations, later entering the employ of the banking house of Bishop & Company in 1878. Here he remained for nine years.

On September 30, 1886, Mr. Brown married the late Irene Kahalelaukoa II, daughter of Judge John II. From 1887 to 1916 he was actively engaged with the management and development of the vast II estate, comprising thousands of acres of land now leased to sugar and pineapple interests. In 1897 the John II Estate, Ltd., was incorporated. Mr. Brown continued to direct its management until his retirement in 1916 when his sons took charge.

Mr. Brown now spends most of his time in travel or at his home in Lowell, Massachusetts. He makes frequent visits to Honolulu and retains extensive interests in Hawaii.

Brown, George II: Manager, John II Estate, Ltd.

Born October 19, 1887, at Honolulu, son of Charles A. and Irene Kahalelaukoa (II) Brown; married Julia Davis Long White of Winchendon, Massachusetts, at Boston, June 3, 1913; children, George II, Jr. (Princeton University), Zadoc White (Choate School, Wallingford, Connecticut), and Kenneth Francis Brown (Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Connecticut); member, Palama Settlement, Social Service Bureau, Tuberculosis Association of the Territory of Hawaii; clubs, Pacific, Hawaii Polo and Racing, and Pearl Harbor Yacht.

Descended from one of the oldest families in Hawaii, the grandson of Judge John II, who was prominent in the days of the Hawaiian monarchy, and from an old New England family traced back to the arrival of John Lyons in Massachusetts in 1642 from England, Mr. Brown was educated in both Honolulu and New England. He attended Punahou and Honolulu High School, later going to Fessenden School, West Newton, Massachusetts;



GEORGE H. BROWN

Phillips Exeter Academy, New Hampshire; Burdett Business College, Boston; and Plattsburg Military Training Camp, Plattsburg, New York.

Finishing school, Mr. Brown entered the employ of the Old Colony Trust Company, Boston, in 1912, where he served until called back to Hawaii in 1916 to assume the management of the John Ii Estate, Ltd., upon the retirement of his father, Charles A. Brown.

In addition to his private business interests, Mr. Brown is a Director of the Hawaiian Trust Company, Ltd., Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Company, Ltd., Hawaiian Sugar Company, Ltd., and the Honolulu Sporting Goods Company, Ltd. He has also accepted many civic responsibilities. He was President of the territorial Board of Commissioners of Agriculture and Forestry and Regent of the University of Hawaii from April, 1925, until 1935. He served a term on the Territorial Aeronautical Commission, appointed by Governor Lawrence M. Judd in 1929. He was a member of the original Police Commission that initiated outstanding reforms in the Honolulu Police system and has served as a Trustee of the Queen's Hospital Corporation. He is a Trustee of the Lunalilo Estate and a director of the National Tuberculosis Association. During the World War, Mr. Brown was a member of the War Savings Stamp Committee and Acting Field Director of the American Red Cross. He was also Assistant Secretary of the Hawaiian Vigilance Corps of the American Defense Society.

Brown, Harry Kaina: Auditor, County of Hawaii.

Born June 4, 1891, at Hilo, Hawaii, son of John T. and Mary Kanoelohua (Kaina) Brown; married Elizabeth H. Desha, July 1, 1915; Forester; member, Native Sons of Hawaii and Kamehameha Lodge.

After his graduation from St. Louis College, Honolulu, Mr. Brown began work as a clerk in the Hilo tax office in 1908. He was Deputy Tax Assessor of Kau, Hamakua and South Hilo from 1912 to 1915. From the latter year until 1923 he served as Deputy County Auditor, and in 1923 was elected Auditor of the County of Hawaii, an office he has since retained by being returned at each subsequent election.

For eleven years Mr. Brown served in the National Guard of Hawaii, being promoted from a private through the successive ranks to that of Captain. He had nine months of military service during the World War as a Captain in the U. S. Army at Schofield Barracks.

Brown, Raymond C.: Legislator; Executive Secretary, Republican Central Committee.

Born January 7, 1867, at Cambridge, Ohio, son of Joshua K. and Annie E. (Tingle) Brown; married Grace E. O'Harra, Columbus, Ohio, June 16, 1891; children; Helen (Brown) Hanna and Arthur R. Brown; member, Honolulu Chamber of Commerce; clubs, Oahu Country, Outrigger Canoe, Commercial, Honolulu Ad.

Mr. Brown was educated in the Ohio public schools, a business college in Columbus, and made a special study later of telegraphy. After working as a commission clerk for Governor (later U. S. Senator) Joseph B. Foraker of Ohio, statistician from 1887 to 1891 under J. A. Robinson, Secretary of State for Ohio, and statistician for the Covenant Mutual Insurance Company of Illinois, Mr. Brown came to Hawaii February 8, 1901, as a representative of the U. S. Department of Labor.

For two years Mr. Brown compiled labor statistics in Hawaii for the federal administration. In 1903 he became associated with the U. S. Immigration Service, and in 1906 was appointed Inspector-in-Charge at Honolulu. He served in this capacity until December 31, 1911, when he resigned and spent two years in Europe recruiting labor for Hawaiian sugar plantations.

Returning to Honolulu in 1914, Mr. Brown was appointed Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of Honolulu. He resigned from this office in 1921 to accept an appointment as Secretary of the Territory of Hawaii,



RAYMOND C. BROWN

made by the late President Harding. After thirteen years as Secretary of the Territory, Mr. Brown retired from this office on June 15, 1934.

Appointed a member of the Oahu County Liquor Commission, he later resigned to become a candidate for the Legislature, was elected to the House of Representatives from the 4th district and served with distinction during the 1935 session. Mr. Brown at present is Executive Secretary of the Republican Central Committee of Hawaii.

Bryan, Kenneth Cole: Construction Engineer.

Born in Westfield, Massachusetts, December 20, 1889, son of Edward C. and Katherine (Cole) Bryan; married Mary A. Hayes, June 30, 1914, in Honolulu; children, Dorothy Louise, born October 20, 1917, and Edward Cole, born August 22, 1919; 32nd degree Scottish Rite Mason (Master of Honolulu Lodge No. 409 in 1926); member, National Education Association, National Association of Vocational Educators, Honolulu Ad Club.

Mr. Bryan was educated at Westfield, Massachusetts (1908), General Electric Engineering School, Lynn, Massachusetts, and the Boston Y.M.C.A. night school, electrical engineering, surveying and pedagogy (1912). He began work as a teacher at the West Newton, Massachusetts, Technical High School, 1912-13.

Coming to Hawaii, he was employed as a teacher at the Territorial Normal School, 1914-15, and was vocational instructor for the Department of Public Instruction on the Island of Oahu from 1915 to 1920. For six months in 1919 he was also mechanical superintendent in the United States Quartermaster Department.

From 1920 to 1922 Mr. Bryan was territorial Director of Industrial Education, and as Principal of the territorial Trade School, 1921-22, he originated and organized the first public trade school in Honolulu. During his years with the Department of Public Instruction Mr. Bryan was a leader in the movement to modernize Hawaii's educational system so as to include manual arts as well as academic studies, thus providing boys with a trade which they might follow in after life. Since 1923 Mr. Bryan has been employed by the Waialua Agricultural Company as Construction Engineer.

Mr. Bryan was a member of the Coast Defense Company, National Guard of Hawaii, 1916-1918. He was a committee member of the Pan-Pacific Educational Conference in 1921 and a member and Chairman of territorial fair committees in 1918 and 1919.

Budge, Alexander G.: President and Manager, Castle & Cooke, Ltd.

Born December 4, 1891, at Grand Forks, North Dakota, son of William and Minnie L. (Grow) Budge; married Ruth E. Whithed, Minneapolis, 1920; children, William W. Budge, Alexander G. Budge, Jr., Ruth H. Budge and Hamilton W. Budge.

Mr. Budge was educated at Stanford University, receiving a degree in mechanical engineering in 1912. He immediately became associated with the firm of Charles C. Moore & Company of San Francisco, of which Castle & Cooke, Ltd., are agents in Hawaii.

As Hawaiian representative and sales engineer, Mr. Budge visited the Territory several times and became keenly interested in the sugar industry. These visits led to his joining the firm of Castle & Cooke, Ltd., in 1920 as Assistant Secretary. In September, 1924, he was appointed Secretary of the Corporation and made a Director. He was later appointed Vice President and Assistant Manager, and upon the retirement of Frank C. Atherton on December 31, 1935, he succeeded the latter as President and Manager.

Mr. Budge also serves on the directorates of numerous other Hawaii corporations, including Hawaiian Pineapple Company, Ltd.; Hawaiian Hotels, Ltd.; Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.; Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.; Honolulu Iron Works Company, Ltd.; Bank of Hawaii; Inter-Island Airways, Ltd.; Ewa Plantation Company; Waialua Agricultural Company, Ltd.; Lihue Plantation Company, Ltd.; Koloa Sugar Company; Laupahoehoe Sugar Company.



CALEB EDGAR S. BURNS

Burch, Dr. Joseph Shelton: Physician and Surgeon.

Born at Lufkin, Texas, November 30, 1906, son of J. S. and Willie (Treadwell) Burch; married Jeffie Cunningham of Lufkin, Texas, at Valley Forge, Pennsylvania, June 10, 1932; member, Phi Alpha Sigma fraternity.

Dr. Burch was educated at Lufkin High School (1925), University of Texas (A. B. 1928) and University of Pennsylvania (M. D. 1932). Upon completing his medical course he served as a resident physician at Presbyterian Hospital, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from July, 1932, to July, 1934, and as a Fellow in Radiology at the Graduate Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania from July, 1934, to January, 1935.

On March 28, 1935, Dr. Burch arrived in Hawaii to take over the practice of Dr. R. T. Treadwell of Kohala, Hawaii, when the latter departed for a six months' postgraduate course in Vienna. Dr. Burch, in addition to his duties as government physician in Kohala and his private practice, is acting assistant Surgeon of the U. S. Public Health Service.

Burns, Caleb Edgar S.: General Manager, Lihue Plantation Co., Ltd.

Born September 18, 1884, at Fort Fairfield, Maine, son of Frank W. and Eliza (Slocumb) Burns; married Florence H. Crozier, Honolulu, June 4, 1912; son, Caleb E. S. 2nd; Mason; member, Phi Gamma Delta National fraternity, Maui Chamber of Commerce, Maui County Fair and Racing Association; clubs, Maui Gun, Maui Country, West Maui Golf and Pacific of Honolulu.

Mr. Burns was graduated from the University of Maine (1907 B.S. in Agriculture). After two years of farming in Maine he came to Hawaii in 1909 and entered the employ of the Maui Agricultural Company. He served successively as overseer, team boss, field boss, timekeeper and section overseer. In 1917 he was appointed assistant Manager of the Wailuku Sugar Company, which position he occupied until February 1, 1922, when he was appointed Manager of the Koloa Sugar Company of Kauai. In November, 1922, he returned to Maui to become Manager of the Pioneer Mill Company at Lahaina. On August 1, 1933, Mr. Burns again went to Kauai as Manager of Lihue Plantation, one of the largest and oldest sugar estates in the Territory.

Mr. Burns is an ardent sportsman, especially fond of polo, and has played in many of the inter-island tournaments.

Byerly, Kenneth Stanwood: General Manager,
Hilo Tribune-Herald, Ltd.

Born at Freeport, Illinois, July 13, 1902, son of Charles B. and Mary S. (Sheetz) Byerly; married Geraldine Elizabeth Bockus, Berkeley, California, February 18, 1928; member, Theta Chi, Pi Delta Epsilon, Hammer and Coffin, and Alpha Kappa Psi fraternities; Chamber of Commerce of Hilo; clubs, Hilo Rotary and Hilo Yacht.

Mr. Byerly was graduated from the University of California May 10, 1926, with a B. S. degree. Starting work with the Coast Banker of San Francisco, he was later associated with the Galloway Lithograph Company of San Francisco, the Harold Havens Company, Ltd., of Berkeley as assistant Sales Manager; Berkeley's Inc., of Berkeley, as President and Sales Manager, and the Travelers Insurance Company of Oakland as special representative, before coming to Hawaii on October 15, 1931.

Joining the Hilo Tribune-Herald, Ltd., as Advertising Manager, Mr. Byerly became General Manager of the Hilo newspaper January 1, 1935, after having been connected with The Honolulu Star-Bulletin during 1934. During his residence in Hilo he has taken an active part in community affairs.



JAMES CAMPSIE

Cadinha, Louis V.: President, C. & D. Dress Co., Ltd.

Born August 12, 1900, at Ninole, Hawaii, son of Manuel R. and Gertrude (Vieira) Cadinha; married Marie S. Costa, Honomu, Hawaii, July 26, 1925; children, Eloise Marie and Francis Louis Cadinha; member, Hawaiian Tribe No. 1, Improved Order of Redmen; St. Antonio and Lusitana societies; Hawaii Chapter, National Association of Cost Accountants.

Mr. Cadinha was educated in schools on the Island of Hawaii and at Hilo High School (1921). He entered the business world as a bookkeeper for the Wailea Milling Company, Ltd., Island of Hawaii. On August 1, 1923, he came to Honolulu and was associated with the Union Trust Company, Ltd., as Cashier and Chief Accountant. He later became assistant Treasurer of the Union Trust Company, the Honolulu Finance & Thrift Company, Ltd., and the Union Mortgage and Guaranty Company, Ltd.

Mr. Cadinha later organized the C. & D. Dress Company, Ltd., of which he is President. He has served as Chief Clerk of the Bureau of Road Maintenance of the City and County of Honolulu.

Caetano, Jose: Treasurer, Union Trust Co., Ltd.

Born August 31, 1875, at San Miguel, Azores, son of Jacintho and Rosa C. (Mello) Caetano; married Maria Costa Botelho, Honolulu, October 27, 1900; children, Mary N. and Mary C. Caetano; Treasurer, St. Antonio Society; Trustee, Phoenix Club.

Mr. Caetano came to Hawaii with his parents in June, 1882. He was graduated from the Lihue, Kauai, School in 1890. First employed as bookkeeper at the Lihue Store, Mr. Caetano was later secretary to William Wolters. Upon Mr. Wolters' death he was appointed Trustee of the estate.

Becoming associated with the Union Trust Company, Ltd., in 1921, Mr. Caetano for several years was Manager of its Insurance Department. Since 1930 he has been Treasurer of the corporation.

Cameron, Ernest Roy: Certified Public Accountant;
Cameron & Johnstone.

Born August 28, 1890, at Wakefield, Massachusetts, son of James and Matilda (Lenfest) Cameron; married Alice Lewers Hopper (deceased), in Honolulu, 1918; children, Edith May, Ruth Alison, Nancy Lewers, Alice Hopper and James Alison Cameron; married Laura Edith Perkins, September 2, 1928; Mason, Shriner; Secretary, Territorial Board of Accountancy; member, National Association of Cost Accountants, The American Society of Certified Public Accountants, Hawaii Society of Certified Public Accountants.

Mr. Cameron was educated in the Wakefield, Massachusetts, public schools; Burdette College, Boston; and Stanford University. He began his business career with the 1900 Washer Company and was later associated with the U. T. Hungerford Brass & Copper Company, the Boston & Maine Railroad, the Quartermaster Department of the U. S. Army and the U. S. Treasury Department as Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, Income Tax Inspector and Income Tax Agent, respectively.

He came to Hawaii during May, 1915. In 1917, he organized the firm of Cameron and Johnstone, public accountants and tax specialists, with Ralph S. Johnstone as his partner.

Campsie, James: Manager, Hawaiian Agricultural Co.;
Territorial Senator.

Born August 20, 1872, at Blairgowrie, Perthshire, Scotland, son of James and Jane (Peddle) Campsie; married Henrietta Neal (deceased) of Kauai, April 21, 1900.

Mr. Campsie has been continuously associated with the sugar industry of Hawaii for forty-two years, since 1913 as a plantation Manager. Follow-



KENNETH COLE BRYAN



MERWIN BISHOP CARSON



ERNEST ROY CAMERON



MANUEL SOUZA CARVALHO

ing a public school education in Scotland, he came to the Islands and began work for the Hawaiian Sugar Company at Makaweli, Kauai, in 1893, remaining there five years. After two and a half years with the McBryde Sugar Company and Kilauea Sugar Plantation Company, both on Kauai, he went to the Hawaiian Agricultural Company at Pahala, Hawaii, as section luna in July, 1905. In 1907 he was advanced to Head Luna.

On January 1, 1913, Mr. Campsie was appointed Manager of Olowalu plantation, Maui, where he remained until December 31, 1914. He then returned to the Island of Hawaii as Manager of the Paauhau Sugar Plantation Company, where he remained until December 31, 1916. He returned to Pahala in January, 1917, as Manager of the Hawaiian Agricultural Company, a position he has now occupied for almost twenty years.

Mr. Campsie was persuaded to enter politics in 1932 and was elected to the Territorial Senate from West Hawaii, serving through the 1933 and 1935 sessions of the Legislature. He was also appointed a Supervisor of the County of Hawaii from West Hawaii in 1931.

Campsie, William: Manager, Hutchinson Sugar Plantation Co.

Born December 28, 1876, in Blairgowrie, Perthshire, Scotland, son of James and Jane (Peddle) Campsie; unmarried.

Mr. Campsie came to Hawaii in 1899, when he began his career in the sugar industry as a field luna for the Hawaiian Sugar Company at Makaweli, Kauai, where he remained until 1903. From the latter year until 1906 he was section luna at Waihee, Maui, leaving to become section luna for the Oahu Sugar Company, Waipahu, from 1906 to 1908. He then spent three years on plantations in Puerto Rico and in Mexico, and in 1911 went to Canada, where he was employed as Superintendent of construction and transmission for the Western Canada Power Company.

Mr. Campsie remained in Canada until 1914, when he returned to England and joined the Scots Guards for World War service.

He had a distinguished war record, having been wounded on the Somme, invalided for six months, and later, in the "Big Push," was gassed twice, neither time seriously, however.

In April, 1919, Mr. Campsie returned to Hawaii, where he became head luna for the Hawaiian Agricultural Company at Pahala. In October, 1921, he was appointed Manager of the Hutchinson Sugar Company at Naalehu, which position he now occupies.

Carreiro, Dr. George S.: Dental Surgeon.

Born at Honolulu, November 18, 1901, son of John J. and Margaret (Sylva) Carreiro; married Goldie Nagy of San Francisco in Honolulu, January 21, 1927; daughter, Phyllis Irene; member, Forest Hill Masonic Lodge, Delta Sigma Delta Epsilon Alpha honor society.

Dr. Carreiro was graduated from McKinley High School (1921) and the University of California College of Dentistry (1925). Returning to his native Hawaii, he was associated with the Palama Settlement Dental Clinic in 1926. Since the latter year he has been engaged in private dental practice.

Dr. Carreiro was appointed to the U. S. Naval Reserve in December, 1934, as assistant dental surgeon with the rank of Lieutenant.

Carroll, L. Earl: Insurance Executive.

Born at Slocumb, Alabama, September 27, 1905, son of L. A. and E. B. (Dalton) Carroll; married Joyce Traudt Carroll in Kentucky, March 19, 1929; son, Robert Earl Carroll; member, Pi Kappa Phi Fraternity (past National officer), Honolulu Lions Club, Life Underwriters' Association of Hawaii (member Board of Directors), Life Managers' Association of Hawaii, Pan-Pacific Union.

Mr. Carroll was educated in the public schools of Alabama, Howard College, Birmingham, Alabama (A.B.), Y.M.C.A. Graduate School, Nashville,



GEORGE ROBERT CARTER

Tennessee (M.A.) and took graduate work in business administration at Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee.

He became associated with the International Y.M.C.A. in 1929 and was sent to the Philippines as a Regional Secretary on the National Y.M.C.A. staff. Three years later, in 1933, he was invited to join the staff of the Insular Life Assurance Company of Manila with a view to coming to Hawaii. He arrived here in January, 1934, and is now assistant General Agent of the Insular Life Assurance Company and Manager of its Hawaii agency, with headquarters in Honolulu.

Carson, Merwin Bishop: Secretary, Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.

Born at Jersey City, New Jersey, August 21, 1888, son of Charles E. and Elizabeth (Flanagan) Carson; children, Knight S. Carson (student, Culver Military Academy) and Lorna Carson (student, Punahou); member, American Society of Civil Engineers, Oahu Country Club (President 1932-33), City Planning Commission.

Mr. Carson was graduated from Stanford University in 1912 and on June 10 of the following year arrived in Hawaii on a vacation trip. Liking Honolulu, he decided to remain and began professional practice as a civil engineer, maintaining offices from 1912 to 1916. He joined the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company, Ltd., in 1916 and has now been with this corporation for almost twenty years.

Mr. Carson is Secretary of both the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company and the Inter-Island Airways, Ltd., and also of the Schuman Carriage Company, Ltd. He is a Lieutenant Commander in the United States Naval Reserve, Civil Engineering Corps.

Carter, George Robert: Financier and Statesman.

Born in Honolulu, December 28, 1866, son of Henry A. P. Carter and Sybil Augusta (Judd) Carter; married in 1892 to Helen Strong of New York; children, Elizabeth (Mrs. W. E. Bogardus) (died December 21, 1928), Phoebe (Mrs. Douglas Alexander), and George Robert Carter, Jr.

A member of families which have been intimately identified with the history and progress of Hawaii for more than a century, the late Governor George R. Carter during his lifetime in the Islands contributed a large share of his time to distinguished and able public service. His death on February 11, 1933, was widely mourned.

Governor Carter's father was Henry A. P. Carter, eminent Hawaiian statesman and, for many years preceding his death, in 1891, Hawaiian minister at Washington, D. C. Henry A. P. Carter, while still a young man, became executive head of C. Brewer & Company and as a leader in the sugar industry was one of those responsible for the passage by the United States Congress of the famous Reciprocity Treaty of 1875 which marked the beginning of Hawaii's real industrial development. He was later sent as the envoy of the King of Hawaii to various foreign nations on diplomatic missions. He served as Hawaiian Minister to the United States from 1883 to 1891, during one of the most trying periods in the history of the monarchy.

Governor Carter's grandfather was Captain Joseph O. Carter, who first came to the Islands in a sailing vessel from Massachusetts in about 1825. On the maternal side he was a grandson of Dr. Gerrit P. Judd, medical missionary and trusted king's advisor, who came to the Islands in 1828 and established the Judd family in Hawaii. (See Carter and Judd in "Builders of Hawaii," 1925).

Governor Carter was educated at Yale University and after a brief apprenticeship with the Seattle National Bank joined the firm of C. Brewer & Company, Ltd., as Cashier. He helped to organize the Hawaiian Trust Company and was its Manager from 1898 to 1902. He also assisted in organ-



BRUCE CARTWRIGHT

izing the Hawaiian Fertilizer Company and was its Managing Director from 1900 to 1902, during a period of grave financial distress.

His public service began in 1901 with a term in the Hawaiian Senate. The following year he became Secretary of the Territory and in 1903 was appointed Governor of Hawaii by President Theodore Roosevelt, holding office until 1907. President Roosevelt always had a deep respect for Mr. Carter's opinions on matters pertaining to the Territory. When he was only thirty-six years of age he was called to Washington as an unofficial messenger to present important territorial matters to the President. A close friendship between Mr. Carter and the President ensued, and Col. Roosevelt thereafter largely depended upon the word of Mr. Carter on Hawaiian affairs.

Governor Carter was intensely interested in the study of Hawaiian history. He was not only a student but a recognized authority on the subject, and was one of the most active members of both the Hawaiian Historical Society and the New England Historical Genealogical Society. Throughout the years he collected valuable books and documents on history until he had acquired one of the finest private libraries of its kind in the world. It is now housed with the Hawaiian Mission Children's Society, of which he was a member.

Governor Carter was an active member of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, the Social Science Association, the Navy League of the United States, St. Anthony Club and India House, the University Club of New York and the Pacific and University Clubs of Honolulu. After his retirement, and until his death, he maintained an active interest in the affairs of the community.

Cartwright, Bruce: President, Cartwright & Co., Ltd.

Born January 22, 1882, at Honolulu, son of Bruce and Mary Louise (Wells) Cartwright; married (1) Claire Williams (died 1919) in Honolulu, 1911; sons, William Edward Cartwright and Coleman Cartwright, killed at Nualolo, Kauai, August 18, 1932; married (2) Alyce M. Steele, in Hilo, Hawaii, June 26, 1919; stepdaughter, Mrs. Charles Russell Frazier, Jr.; member, Masonic Lodge No. 21; K. O. A. Society, Andover, Massachusetts; Book & Snake Society, Yale; Union Club of British Columbia; American Philatelic Society; American Numismatic Society.

Born on the present site of the Alexander Young Hotel, Bruce Cartwright is the third generation of Cartwrights who have figured prominently in the business life of Honolulu. His grandfather was Alexander Joy Cartwright, Jr., son of Captain Alexander Joy Cartwright and Hester Burlock, of Nantucket, Massachusetts, and New York City, who came to Hawaii via California in the golden days of '49, became a close friend of King Kamehameha IV and Queen Emma, built up a business, joined in the founding of many public institutions, including the Chamber of Commerce, the Queen's Hospital, the American Seamen's Institute, the Honolulu Library and Reading Room and the Honolulu Fire Department. He organized and managed the Knickerbocker Base Ball Club in New York City in the forties and is called "The Father of Baseball."

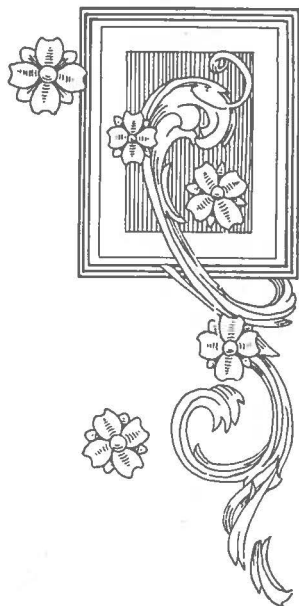
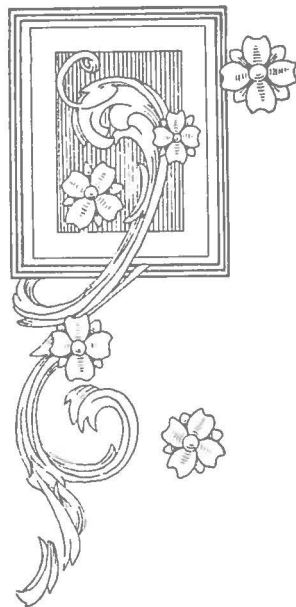
His father, Bruce Cartwright, Sr., carried on the business started by his father, Alexander J. Cartwright, and today Bruce Cartwright continues the enterprise. Bruce Cartwright was educated at the old Fort Street School, Punahou Preparatory School, Punahou Academy, Mount Tamalpais Military Academy, Belmont Military Academy, and the Sheffield Scientific School, Yale, where he was graduated with the degree of Ph.B. in 1905.

Returning to Honolulu Mr. Cartwright began his business career as a clerk in the Henry Waterhouse Trust Company, Ltd., then worked for the Navy Department at Pearl Harbor as drill-foreman, later joining the estate and insurance firm of his father. In 1922 Cartwright & Company, Ltd., was incorporated to handle the insurance branch of the Cartwright business.

During the World War Mr. Cartwright served as a Captain in the Motor Transport Corps and in the fall and winter of 1918 was chief of the



WILLIAM EDWARD CARTWRIGHT



RICHARD C. CHING

overseas liaison division, Motor Transport Corps, in Washington, D. C. He was commissioned Major in the Officers' Reserve Corps at the close of the war, and on September 11, 1921, was made a Lieutenant Commander in the Naval Reserve.

Mr. Cartwright has many connections of public nature, aside from his business, to which he devotes a great amount of attention. He has served as a Commissioner of the Board of Agriculture and Forestry, and is at present a Trustee of the Library of Hawaii, of the Queen Emma Estate and other Estates, an associate in ethnology for the B. P. Bishop Museum, a member of the Hawaii Volcano Research Association, a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Military Order of the World War, American Legion, Masons, etc.

One of Mr. Cartwright's hobbies is the collection of stamps and coins. He is an authority upon philatelic subjects and has written several papers dealing with the science. He has also given much time to the study of Hawaiian history.

Cartwright, William Edward: Cartwright & Co., Ltd.

Born at Honolulu, May 14, 1913, son of Bruce and Claire (Williams) Cartwright; married Margery Seymour MacIntyre at Peninsula, Pearl Harbor, September 23, 1933; daughter, Jane Seymour Cartwright; life member, Hawaiian Mission Children's Society; member, Chamber of Commerce of Honolulu and public health committee of Chamber; Outrigger Canoe Club and Lanikai Yacht Club.

Mr. Cartwright, of the fourth generation of his family in Hawaii, is a great-grandson of Alexander Joy Cartwright, who came to the Islands in 1849 and built up a business and an estate that has been successfully carried on by his son, Bruce Cartwright, and his grandson, Bruce Cartwright, Jr., father of William E. Cartwright, the subject of this sketch.

William Cartwright was educated at Punahou Academy, Honolulu; Tamalpais School, San Rafael, California, and Phillips Andover Academy at Andover, Massachusetts.

Returning to his native Hawaii, he was employed by the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association as an agriculturist-in-training at its substation at Waipio, Waipahu, Oahu, from January 1, 1933, to July 11, 1933. Since the latter date he has been associated with his father, Bruce Cartwright, in the handling of insurance and estates. Mr. Cartwright's principal hobby is the collection of stamps, of which he has a notable collection.

Carvalho, Manuel Souza: Merchant.

Born at Hanamaulu, Lihue, Kauai, January 10, 1899, son of Joe Souza and Jacintha (Garcia) Carvalho; married Mary Souza at Hanamaulu, December 18, 1920; children, William S. (11), Eleanor Jane (8) and Harold S. (6); member, American Legion (First Vice Commander of Kauai Post No. 2), Lusitana Society of Honolulu, Portuguese Welfare Association of Kauai (Treasurer).

Mr. Carvalho was educated at Hanamaulu School (graduated 1913), LaSalle Institute (B.A. Course 1915 and Business Management Course 1925). He began work in 1913 as a clerk at Kapaia Store, where he was employed until 1925. Appointed Manager of the Kalaheo Mercantile Company, Ltd., in June, 1925, he filled this position until February, 1926. On April 1, 1926, he entered business for himself, establishing the M. S. Carvalho General Merchandise Store at Kapaia, Lihue, now one of the flourishing mercantile concerns of the Garden Island.

During the World War Mr. Carvalho joined the U.S. Army on June 10, 1918, at Fort Shafter, Honolulu. He served as Band Corporal until his discharge on July 9, 1919. Joining the American Legion, Kauai Post No. 2, in 1926, he was its finance officer from 1930 to 1933. He is at present First Vice Commander. In 1932 he was a candidate for the Board of Supervisors of the County of Kauai.



HON. DANIEL HEBARD CASE

Cary, Miles E.: Educator.

Born November 1, 1895, at Orting, Washington, son of Charles A. and Anna Gertrude (Silox) Cary; married Edith Brackett June 1, 1918; member, Sigma Chi and Phi Delta Kappa fraternities; Oahu Teachers', Hawaii Education and National Education associations.

Mr. Cary received his education in the State of Washington, having been graduated from the Edmonds grammar school in 1909, Edmonds High School in 1912 and the University of Washington (A.B.) in 1917.

Appointed Principal of the Morton, Washington, school in 1917, Mr. Cary taught one year. In the spring of 1918 he entered the army as a sergeant, first class, at Vancouver Barracks, Washington, for World War service.

In 1919 Mr. Cary became Principal of the Ferndale (Washington) High School. He came to Hawaii on August 13, 1921, to teach history at McKinley High School. He also acted as athletic director, athletic coach and advisor to "The Pinion," the school paper, until 1923. In 1923-24 he served as Principal of the Maui high and grammar school at Hamakuapoko, at the end of the school year returning to Honolulu to become Principal of McKinley High School, his present position.

Case, Hon. Daniel Hebard: Judge, Circuit Court, Second Judicial Circuit, Wailuku, Maui, T. H.

Born February 10, 1864, at Leavenworth, Kansas, son of Adrial Hebard and Helen Augusta (Kiff) Case; married Kathryn May Merriam, September 2, 1890, at Oberlin, Ohio; children, Adrial Hebard, Cleo Anita and Laura Althea (Mrs. A. O. Marrack); 33° Scottish Rite Mason, Shriner; member of Lodge Maui No. 472, A. F. & A. M., Maui Chapter, No. 5, O. E. S., Aloha Lodge No. 3, K. P.

Judge Case received his education at Washburn and Oberlin colleges and studied law in Northwestern and Garfield universities. He began the practice of law in the offices of his father, a pioneer lawyer of Kansas.

Arriving in Honolulu in 1896, Judge Case served as Official Court Reporter for several years and then practised law in Honolulu. He moved to Maui in 1903, opened offices in Wailuku and later served several terms as County Attorney. He was appointed Circuit Judge, Second Judicial Circuit, by President Harding in May, 1922, and has held this office continuously since that time, having been reappointed by Presidents Coolidge, Hoover and Roosevelt.

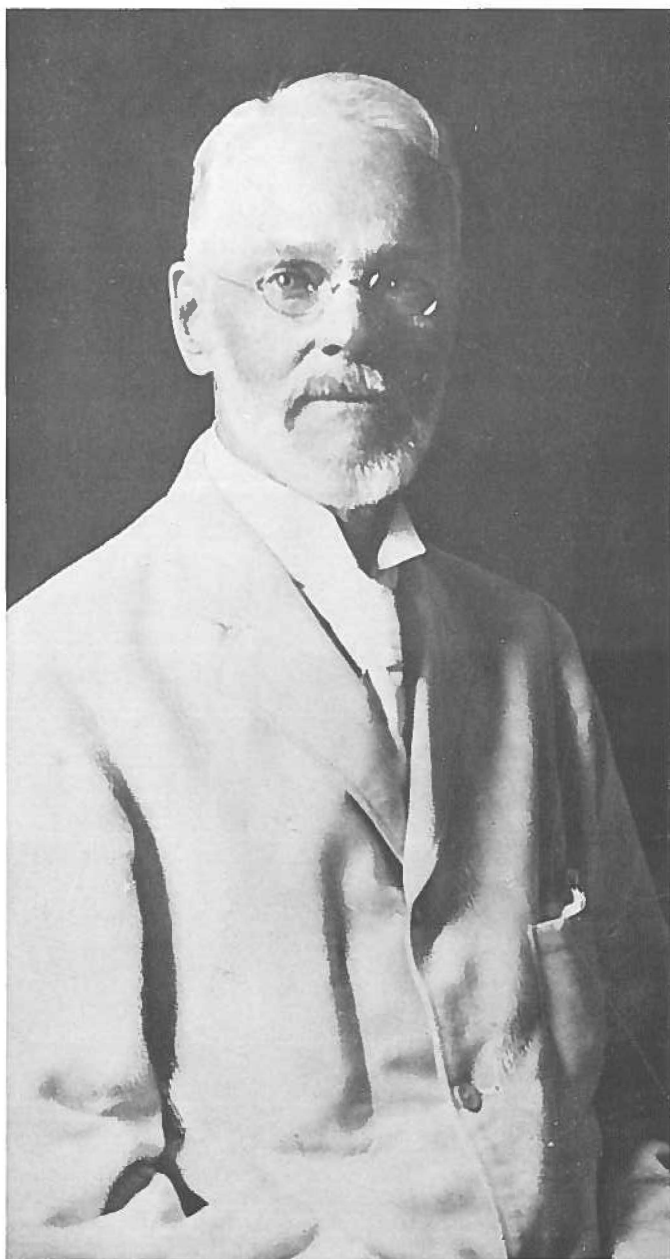
Judge Case has taken an active interest in business and civic affairs of Maui. He has served as an officer and director of the Bank of Maui, Ltd., the Maui Publishing Company, Ltd., and the Maui Dry Goods and Grocery Company, Ltd. He is a charter member of the Maui Chamber of Commerce, acted for years as its Secretary, and later served as President. He has also served as Secretary and Director of the Maui County Fair and Racing Association.

Castle, Alfred Lowrey: Attorney-at-Law; Robertson & Castle.

Born in Honolulu, March 18, 1884, son of William Richards and Ida Beatrice (Lowrey) Castle; married Ethelinda Schaefer, daughter of the late F. A. Schaefer, December 8, 1908; children, Alfred Lowrey, Jr., Gwendolyn, and William Donald; member, Institute of 1770, D. K. E. fraternity; Hawaiian Tennis Association; clubs, Digamma, Hasty Pudding, Thayer Law Club of Harvard, University, Harvard, Beretania Tennis, Hawaii Polo and Racing.

Mr. Castle is a grandson of Samuel N. Castle, who came to Hawaii in 1836 and was a founder of Castle & Cooke. His father was a distinguished lawyer, statesman and financier. (See Castle in "Builders of Hawaii," 1925.)

Alfred L. Castle was educated at Oahu College, Hotchkiss School, Connecticut; Harvard University (A.B. 1906) and Harvard Law School (LL.B. 1909). He entered law practice in Honolulu with Castle & Withington, his



GEORGE PARMELE CASTLE

father's firm, and later became a member of the law firm of Robertson, Castle and Olsen, now Robertson and Castle.

Mr. Castle was Deputy Commissioner in Siberia for the American Red Cross in 1918, and Field Director for Hawaii and special representative of the American Red Cross for Japan, Hawaii, China and the Philippines. He was a Representative in the territorial Legislature in 1911, and a Senator in 1915 and 1917, acting as Chairman of the Judiciary Committee at both sessions. He has also served on the Honolulu Board of Supervisors.

Mr. Castle is President of the Honolulu Rapid Transit Company, Ltd., and the Honolulu Gas Company, Ltd., and is a director of other corporations. For a number of years he has managed the extensive business and financial interests of his late father.

Keenly interested in sports, Mr. Castle is a past President of the Hawaiian Tennis Association and won the singles championship in 1908, 1910, and 1911, and doubles in 1911, 1916, 1919 and 1920. During his college years he was a pitcher on the Harvard baseball team.

Castle, Alfred Lowrey, Jr.: Insurance Underwriter.

Born at Honolulu, July 8, 1910, son of Alfred L. and Ethelinda (Schaefer) Castle; married Ursula Cole, San Francisco, February 14, 1935; Trustee, Palama Settlement; clubs, Fox and Hasty Pudding of Harvard; Pacific and Hawaii Polo & Racing of Honolulu; University, San Francisco.

Mr. Castle is a great-grandson of Samuel N. Castle, missionary, who came to Hawaii in 1836 as a member of the eighth company and established the Castle family in the Islands, and a grandson of the late W. R. Castle. On the maternal side, he is a grandson of Frederick August Schaefer, industrial leader, who arrived in the Islands in 1857. (See Castle and Schaefer in "Builders of Hawaii," 1925).

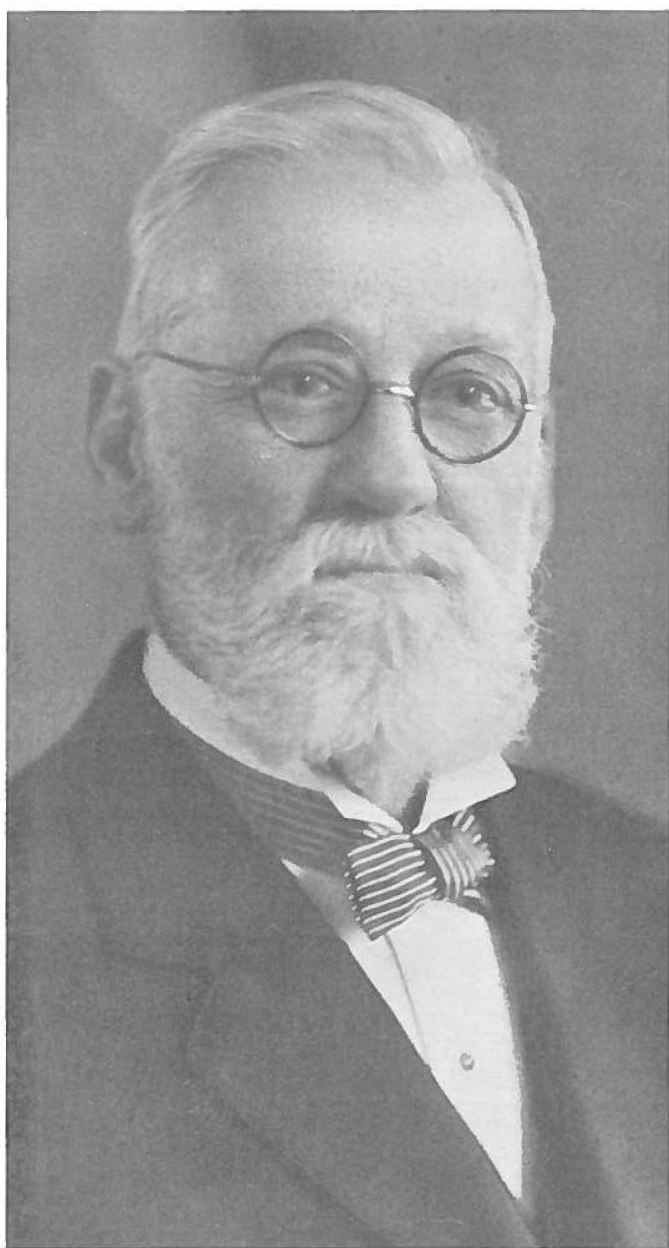
Mr. Castle was graduated from Punahou School (1928), Harvard College (1932) and Babson Institute of Wellesley Hills, Massachusetts. Returning to Hawaii, he became a clerk for William R. Castle, Trustee, January 1 to November 30, 1933. From December 1, 1933, to February 27, 1935, he was employed by the Matson Navigation Company in San Francisco. He came back to Hawaii in March, 1935, and joined the staff of the Bishop Insurance Agency on March 16, 1935.

Castle, George Parmele: Financier and Philanthropist.

Born April 29, 1851, at Honolulu, son of Samuel Northrup and Mary (Tenney) Castle; married Ida Mary Tenney, at Hilo, Hawaii, October 17, 1897; children, Dorothy Castle and Margaret (Castle) Tozzer.

A member of the second generation of the Castle family in Hawaii, George P. Castle took an active part in the stirring events that transpired during the change of government from a monarchy to an American Territory and also had a great share in building up the well-known business house of Castle & Cooke, Ltd., which was founded by his father, Samuel N. Castle, and Amos S. Cooke. (See Castle and Cooke in "Builders of Hawaii," 1925). After his retirement, Mr. Castle, until the time of his death on July 8, 1932, at the age of eighty-one, devoted a great amount of time and money to philanthropic enterprises. He was widely known and beloved in the Islands, and his death marked the passing of one of the strong links which connected the old and the new Hawaii.

After his schooling at Punahou, the University of Michigan and Detroit Medical School, Mr. Castle began business life in 1875 as a clerk in Castle & Cooke. In 1882 he purchased an interest, and when the firm was incorporated in 1894 he became Vice President. Upon the death of the late Joseph B. Atherton in 1903, Mr. Castle became President of the firm, and continued in that capacity until his retirement in 1916. He was a Director of the S. N. Castle Estate, Ltd., a Trustee of the Samuel N. and Mary Castle



WILLIAM RICHARDS CASTLE

Foundation, and for many years was a Director of the Ewa Plantation Company in addition to his more immediate interests.

During the Hawaiian Revolution of 1893 Mr. Castle was a member of the Honolulu Rifles and of the Citizens' Guard. He was elected a member of the Advisory Council after the establishment of the Republic of Hawaii.

Mr. Castle was particularly interested in religious and educational movements. He assisted in the development of Mid-Pacific Institute, Hilo Boarding School and the Kawaiahao Sunday School. He was an active member of the Hawaiian Board of Missions and a member of Excelsior Lodge, I.O.O.F.

Castle, William Richards: A Builder of Hawaii.

Born in Honolulu March 19, 1849, son of Samuel Northrup and Mary Ann (Tenney) Castle; married Ida Beatrice Lowrey (died January 23, 1926) in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, October 12, 1875; children, William R. Castle, Jr., of Washington, former Assistant Secretary of State, later Under Secretary of State and Ambassador to Japan in 1930; Alfred L. Castle, Honolulu attorney, and Beatrice Castle Newcomb (deceased).

William R. Castle, who died at the age of eighty-six on June 5, 1935, was the last male of the second generation of his family in Hawaii, a family whose American antecedents go back to 1636 when Henry Castle of England settled in Virginia, later removing to Connecticut in 1659 where for generations the family had a New England background. His father, Samuel N. Castle, arrived in Hawaii April 9, 1837, with his wife, members of the eighth company of missionaries. He was one of the founders of Castle & Cooke, an industrial as well as a religious builder.

The son, William R. Castle, was educated at Punahou School, Oberlin College, Ohio; Harvard Law School and Columbia Law School (LL.B. 1873). Oberlin conferred an honorary degree upon him in 1887. From 1874 to 1876 Mr. Castle practiced law in New York City. Returning to Hawaii at the behest of King Kalakaua he served as Attorney General of the Kingdom from February until November, 1876. He was only twenty-six years old at the time of accepting this responsible position. He served in the Legislature in 1878, 1886, 1887, and 1888, the last two years as its President.

Mr. Castle was an ardent supporter of the Revolutionary movement that finally resulted in the annexation of Hawaii as a Territory of the United States. He was a member of the Annexation Commission sent to Washington, D.C., that laid the framework for later negotiations. In 1895 he was Hawaiian Minister to Washington, and in 1896 was President of the Board of Education of the Republic of Hawaii.

In private life Mr. Castle was one of the most prominent lawyers and business leaders in the Islands. He initiated and assisted in the promotion of numerous projects that have added much to the wealth and prosperity of the Territory. With his father and others, he helped to finance the creation of Ewa plantation, a task that strained their resources almost to the breaking point but which resulted in a sugar producer of far greater capacities than even they dreamed at the time.

Mr. Castle also participated in the promotion of the Oahu Railway & Land Company in 1888-89, being closely associated in the project with the late B. F. Dillingham until 1903. He was the first President of the company. Another project was the Honolulu Rapid Transit Company, in which he was associated with his brother, the late James B. Castle. Mr. Castle was President and a Director of the company for many years after its organization in 1898. Under his regime, the first electric car went into service in Honolulu on August 31, 1901.

Mr. Castle also established and financed the Honolulu Gas Company, of which he remained President up until the time of his death. He was President of the S. N. Castle Estate and the Mary Castle Trust, the holding corporation of his mother's estate which supports many charitable, educational and religious activities in which Mr. Castle was interested. Deeply inter-

ested in education, he became a Trustee of Oahu College in 1881 and held the office for forty-five years, succeeding his father who had been on the board since the founding of the institution. He was one of the founders of Palama Settlement and one of its principal supporters. "Castle Field" was named in his honor.

In the practice of law Mr. Castle was senior member of the early firm of Castle & Hatch and later Castle & Withington, in association with the late Francis M. Hatch and D. L. Withington, forerunners of the present firm of Robertson & Castle, composed of Judge A. G. M. Robertson and Alfred L. Castle, of the third generation of the Castle family, and J. G. Anthony.

Mr. Castle was an active member of the Hawaiian Bar Association, the American Bar Association, the National Municipal League, National Economic League, American Academy of Politics and Social Science, the University and Harvard clubs of Hawaii, Hawaiian Historical Society, Volcano Research Association, and the Outrigger Canoe Club. He was a charter member of the Myrtle Yacht Club. He was a Director of Castle & Cooke, Ltd., a Trustee of Palama Settlement, Central Union Church and the Board of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association. He was a generous and enthusiastic supporter of the Pan-Pacific Union, and an ardent worker for the American Red Cross, to which he contributed generously.

Mr. Castle was fond of the great outdoors, an enthusiastic forester, having planted an entire forest upon the family's mountain estate, and in his younger years was fond of rambling over Hawaii's mountains.

He had faith in the younger generation of Hawaii's citizenry and did much to dispel doubts as to the quality of citizenship among Hawaiian-born Americans of Oriental parentage. His liberal views were reflected in all his dealings and in his general contacts with his fellow men. He truly rates in history as one of the Builders of Hawaii, a great leader in many fields of constructive endeavor and a good citizen.

Castro, Antonio Daniel: President, Union Trust Co., Ltd.

Born September 30, 1883, Island of Madeira, Azores, son of Joseph D. and Mary (Augusta) Castro; married Mary Franca, Honolulu, 1911; children, Inez Romelia, Alexander Hamilton, Quincy Roosevelt, and Mary Justicia Castro; member, Legislature of Hawaii (1906-1910), Consul for Brazil in Hawaii (1915-1935), Consul for Peru in Hawaii (1917-1935); Treasurer, Portuguese Charitable Society of Hawaii; member, Honolulu Realty Board (former President), Commercial Club, Foresters, Redmen, San Antonio and Lusitana societies; Honolulu Automobile Club (President 1935).

Mr. Castro came to Hawaii with his parents when he was a boy and was educated in the Honolulu public schools. He began work in his early youth as a mercantile clerk and rose steadily in the business world until he organized the Union Trust Company on November 9, 1921, and which he has served as President and Manager. About the same time he became President of several allied financial concerns, including the Union Mortgage & Guaranty Company, Ltd., the Honolulu Finance & Thrift Company, Ltd., and the Maui Mortgage & Guaranty Company, Ltd., which have total resources of approximately \$5,000,000.

On October 1, 1935, Mr. Castro retired as Manager of Union Trust Company, but continues to serve as President of the corporation.

Mr. Castro has assumed many responsibilities of a civic character during the many years of his active business life. He served four years in the Legislature, from 1906 to 1910, and has acted as Consul for Brazil since 1915 and for Peru since 1917. He is President of the Union Title and Land Company, Ltd., as well as financial trustee for other organizations. He has served as executive clerk of the St. Antonio Mutual Benefit Society of Hawaii and President of the Print Shop Company, Ltd. He has also served as Vice President for Hawaii of the American Bankers' Association. He was a member of the Territorial Board of Public Lands for eighteen years and is a member of the Honolulu Police Commission.

Chalmers, George, Jr.: Plantation Manager.

Born at Wainako, Hawaii, August 9, 1886, son of the late George and Mary Ann (Duncan) Chalmers; married Edith Miller, Honolulu, April 15, 1913; children, Herbert Duncan and Roy Miller Chalmers; Mason, Shriner (Aloha Temple), Elk, Native Son of Hawaii, Commercial Club.

The death of George Chalmers, Jr., on July 29, 1935, marked a great loss not only to the sugar industry, which two generations of the family had served, but to the community at large. He was not only a capable plantation manager, but one of the most popular men in Hawaii. Particularly interested in Masonry, he was one of the leaders in the movement that resulted in the establishment in Honolulu of the Shriners' Hospital for Crippled Children, and until his death he was a member of the hospital committee. He would have become Potentate of Aloha Temple in 1937.

Mr. Chalmers was educated in the school at Waimanalo Plantation where his father, the late George Chalmers, Sr., was Manager; at Peralta Hall, Berkeley, and Berkeley High School. Son of a widely known pioneer plantation manager, he followed in his father's footsteps. Upon returning to Hawaii from mainland schools in 1906 he started work as a plantation timekeeper at Kohala, Hawaii. In 1910 he joined Waimanalo plantation and worked under his father as Head Overseer. This position he held until 1919 when he succeeded his father as Manager upon the latter's retirement after more than a quarter of a century at Waimanalo. He was also a nephew of the late John Chalmers, another veteran plantation manager, who was for many years head of the Kaeleku Sugar Plantation at Hana, Maui.

Under Mr. Chalmers' direction, Waimanalo plantation underwent a thorough rehabilitation program during the last fifteen years, bringing it up to the most modern standards of efficiency.

Chalmers, John: Plantation Manager.

Born in Scotland, September 17, 1860, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Jamieson) Chalmers; married Agnes Cushnie, Scotland, October 26, 1891; children, Elsie J., Joseph and Agnes K. Chalmers.

The late John Chalmers was educated at Cookney School, County of Kincardineshire, and worked on a farm in Scotland six years before following his elder brother, George, to Hawaii in 1884. Starting as a luna at Waiakea Mill, he spent nearly forty years in the Hawaii sugar industry, and was a prominent leader in its phenomenal development, becoming one of the best known men in the Islands.

Three months after joining Waiakea Mill, Mr. Chalmers went to Lapaohoe Plantation as overseer, remaining there until 1885. He served as luna at Hakalau and Honohina from 1885 to 1891, when he returned to Scotland for a visit.

Returning to Hawaii, Mr. Chalmers was for two years an overseer for the Hawaiian Sugar Company at Makaweli, Kauai. He next went to Waimanalo, Oahu, where he was made Head Overseer. He remained there for eleven years, going to Hana, Maui, in 1904, where he became Manager of the Kaeleku Sugar Company, formerly the Hana Sugar Plantation.

Hana Plantation was bankrupt when Mr. Chalmers took it over, and was sold at auction to the late M. S. Greenbaum for \$300,000. The property had been operated for sixty years without a profit and had three times been bankrupt. Under the new regime, the capital stock was increased to \$600,000, and under the capable management of Mr. Chalmers, with his wide plantation experience, the company paid its first dividend three years later. For eleven years, under Mr. Chalmers' management, dividends were continued, averaging 22 per cent annually.

In January, 1921, Mr. Chalmers retired from active work, and lived quietly in Honolulu until his widely mourned death on February 14, 1933.



JOHN CHALMERS

Chalmers, Robert W.: Chief Engineer, Waiakea Mill Co.

Born April 10, 1894, at Waimanalo, Oahu, Hawaii, son of George and Mary Ann (Duncan) Chalmers; married Henrietta Dorothy Janssen of Waimanalo, September 1, 1923; member, Honolulu Lodge No. 616, B.P.O.E.

Mr. Chalmers' father, one of the older generation of sugar planters of the Islands, was Manager of Waimanalo plantation for more than a quarter of a century. There Robert Chalmers spent his boyhood, and his brother, George Chalmers, Jr., succeeded his father in the management of the plantation.

Robert W. Chalmers was educated at McKinley Grammar School, Berkeley High School (1914) and the Polytechnic College of Engineering, Oakland (1918). Returning to Hawaii he began work as timekeeper and irrigation luna at Waimanalo and was promoted to Head Overseer the next year.

In 1920 Mr. Chalmers became night engineer for the Hilo Sugar Company at Wainaku, and late in the same year was appointed Chief Engineer at the Kaiwiki Plantation, where he remained until 1922. In December of the latter year he was made Chief Engineer of the Waiakea Mill Company, his present position.

Chamberlain, William Warren: Trustee and Financier.

Born in Honolulu, February 13, 1873, son of Warren and Celia P. (Wright) Chamberlain; married Clio Newton of Honolulu, 1906; children, Warren Levi, Clio Olivia, and Allethea Mabel Chamberlain; member, Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, Hawaiian Historical Society, and the Queen's Hospital Corporation (life member).

Mr. Chamberlain is the grandson of Levi Chamberlain, noted pioneer missionary, who came to Hawaii in 1823 with the second company of missionaries sent out by the American Board and who was for many years Superintendent of Secular Affairs for the American Board.

Warren Chamberlain and brother, Levi, had the distinction of being the owners of the first real sugar plantation in the Waialua district, early in the 60's, and this became the center of what is now the vast estate of the Waialua Agricultural Company, Ltd.

William W. Chamberlain, son of Warren and grandson of Levi, was educated at Oahu College and at Bryant and Stratton Business College in Chicago. Upon his return to Honolulu he was engaged in various commercial enterprises. He was with the Hawaiian Gazette Company in 1895, the Honolulu post office in 1898, the Bank of Hawaii in 1899 and the Kahului Railroad Company and Paia Plantation Company in 1900. In the latter year he joined the late Attorney W. O. Smith, handling for him a rapidly expanding trust business. In 1911 this department was incorporated as the Guardian Trust Company, Ltd., and Mr. Chamberlain was chosen Treasurer. When this trust company was merged with the Bishop Trust Company, Ltd., in 1920, Mr. Chamberlain became a Director, member of the executive committee and Vice President of the latter corporation.

Mr. Chamberlain has held many other positions of trust and importance. He was made a Trustee for Oahu College in 1914, and in 1921 was elected Treasurer. He was Treasurer for many years of the Hawaiian Mission Children's Society. He has served on the Chamber of Commerce committee on Charities and Social Welfare, and on the General Advisory Board of the Salvation Army. He was a member of the House of Representatives at the 1925 session of the legislature. He was appointed a Trustee of the B. M. Allen Estate in 1917, and is also a Director of Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd., the Bank of Hawaii, Oahu Railway & Land Company and many other corporations.

Following the overthrow of the Hawaiian Monarchy, Mr. Chamberlain served from 1895 to 1897 in Company B of the Honolulu Rifles, and as a Lieutenant of the Mounted Reserve.

Chamberlin, Dr. Howard W.: Physician and Surgeon; Superintendent, Kula Sanitarium, Maui.

Born May 10, 1891, at Minneapolis, Minnesota, son of W. E. and Effie (Smith) Chamberlin; married Monta C. Walters, Seattle, Washington, September 19, 1921; member, Nu Sigma Nu fraternity, Maui County Medical Society, Maui Chamber of Commerce, Maui Country Club, Maui County Fair & Racing Association.

Dr. Chamberlin was educated at the University of Washington, University of Oregon and the Oregon Medical School, Portland (1926). He came to Hawaii in July, 1927, as Director of the Bureau of Tuberculosis and on October 1, 1928, was appointed Superintendent of the Kula Sanitarium at Waiakoa, Maui, noted for its treatment of tuberculosis.

During the World War Dr. Chamberlin served overseas in the United States Air Service for twenty-one months.

Chang, Dr. Wah Kai: Physician and Surgeon.

Born December 16, 1892, at Honolulu, son of Chang Chup Young and Chang (Lau) Shee; married Rebecca Tam, Honolulu, January, 1924; daughters, Barabara Lanette and Lorraine Kam-Tim Chang; member, Honolulu County Medical Society (President, 1932-33), Hawaii Territorial Medical Association, University and Chinese clubs, Hawaiian-Chinese Civic Association; Order of "C," University of Chicago.

Dr. Chang was educated at St. Louis College, Honolulu; Kansas State Agricultural College, University of Chicago (1917) and Rush Medical College, Chicago (M.D. 1920).

Following his graduation, Dr. Chang was licensed in Illinois but returned to Hawaii, where he served his internship of fifteen months at the Queen's Hospital. He later opened offices for private practice with Dr. Fred K. Lam, with whom he has since been associated.

In addition to his medical practice, Dr. Chang has taken a great interest in community affairs, particularly those involving the younger generation of Americans of Chinese ancestry. In May, 1935, he was appointed a member of the Territorial Boxing Commission by Governor J. B. Poindexter, a signal recognition of his high standing as a sportsman.

During the World War in 1917 he served as a member of the Rush unit of the S. A. T. C.

Chapman, Royal Norton: Zoologist and Entomologist.

Born at Morristown, Minnesota, September 17, 1889, son of Norton E. and Frances E. (Crowther) Chapman; married Helen A. Sanborn, Minneapolis, Minnesota, June 9, 1917; children, Frances, Joyce, Kent; member, Sigma Xi, Alpha Zeta, Gamma Alpha, Gamma Sigma Delta, American Association of Economic Entomologists, American Association of University Professors, American Society of Zoologists, Ecological Society of America, Society of American Naturalists, Entomological Society of America, American Association for the Advancement of Science (Fellow), Hawaiian Academy of Science, University Club, Social Science Association, Hawaiian Entomological Society, Meteorological Society of Hawaii, French Association for the Advancement of Science.

Dr. Chapman was graduated from Pillsbury Academy, Owatonna, Minnesota (1909), University of Minnesota (B.A. 1914, M.A. 1915) and Cornell University (Ph.D. 1917). In 1915-1916 he was a Schuyler Fellow at Cornell University, and from 1916 to 1930 he served in turn as a teaching fellow, instructor, assistant professor, associate professor, Professor and Chief of the Division of Entomology and Economic Zoology, and Professor of Zoology and Station Entomologist at the University of Minnesota. He was also a Fellow for the Guggenheim Foundation, 1926-27, and Traveling Professor of the International Education Board of the Rockefeller Foundation in 1927.

First coming to Hawaii in 1924 as a delegate to the Pan-Pacific Food Conservation Congress, Dr. Chapman in 1929 was appointed Consultant for the Association of Hawaiian Pineapple Cannerys, and the following year was

made Director of the Experiment Station of the Pineapple Producers' Cooperative Association. In 1931, in addition to his other duties, he became Dean of the Graduate School of Tropical Agriculture, University of Hawaii.

In 1932 Dr. Chapman was honored by election as one of "America's Most Distinguished Scientists." He is the author of numerous scientific works, including "Animal Ecology with Especial Reference to Insects," published by McGraw-Hill in 1931, and has also written twenty-four papers on various subjects in zoology and entomology.

During the World War Dr. Chapman served as special representative of the Federal Food Administration. Among other present activities he is Chairman of the Hawaii Council of the Institute of Pacific Relations.

Char, Dr. Wai Sinn: Dentist.

Born at Honolulu, June 6, 1903, son of Man Hoon Char and Yen Kun Wong; married Bertha Kam Yuk Lum, Chinese Christian Church, Honolulu, August 13, 1931; son, David Kingman Char.

Dr. Char was educated at Kauluwela school (1909-13), Kaiulani (1913-17), McKinley High School (1918-20), Omaha High School (1920-22) and Creighton University (1922-26).

Returning to Honolulu from Omaha on June 13, 1926, Dr. Char left on August 13 of the same year for China, where he joined the medical staff of the Hunan-Yale Hospital at Changsha, Hunan, far in the interior of China, as dentist in charge of the dental department. He served in this capacity from September, 1926, to September, 1927.

From 1927 to 1930 Dr. Char was engaged in dental practice in Shanghai. He was also connected with the Chinese Red Cross Hospital at Shanghai as dentist, and with the Margaret Williamson Hospital as dentist in charge from 1928 to 1930.

In September, 1930, Dr. Char returned to Honolulu to join the dental staff at Palama Settlement. He started private practice in Honolulu August 1, 1935. Since April 1, 1935, Dr. Char has served as a part-time dentist at Benjamin Parker School at Kaneohe. He was a member of the Dental Society in 1934. Dr. Char served in the R.O.T.C. at Fort Smelling, Minnesota, during the summer months of 1925.

Chase, Ernest Tucker: Manager, Honolulu Stadium, Ltd.

Born September 6, 1881, at Athol, Massachusetts, son of William Henry and Georgianna Jane (Tucker) Chase; Director, Honolulu Stadium; Secretary-Treasurer, the Interscholastic League of Honolulu (since 1924); Secretary-Treasurer, Hawaii Football Association (since 1929); Trustee, Central Union Church; member, Beta Theta Pi fraternity; clubs, Honolulu Automobile, Outrigger Canoe, Public Question and University.

Mr. Chase was educated at Athol High School and Boston University (A.B. 1904). He was an instructor at the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, Worcester, Massachusetts, from 1904 to 1907, a secretary of the Worcester Y. M. C. A., 1907-08; Principal of Nichols Academy, Dudley, Massachusetts, 1908-09; and a master of Milton Academy, Milton, Massachusetts, 1909-10.

Mr. Chase came to Honolulu in 1910 as Vice Principal of Punahou Academy. He was appointed Principal in 1917 and occupied this office until 1924. While on a sabbatical year's leave of absence from Punahou during the World War he served as a Y. M. C. A. secretary with the A. E. F. in France.

In 1924 Mr. Chase resigned from Punahou to accept a position as Cashier of the Office Supply Company, Ltd. Four years later he joined the staff of the Bishop Trust Company, Ltd., as Assistant Cashier. In 1930 he was appointed Cashier, and in 1933 he was elected Assistant Treasurer.

In February, 1934, Mr. Chase was appointed Manager of the Honolulu Stadium on a part-time basis, still retaining his position with the Bishop Trust Company. Finding the dual responsibilities too strenuous, he resigned from the Bishop Trust Company in August, 1935, to give full time to the management of the Stadium.



DR. WAH KAI CHANG



WILLIAM HOY CHUN



RALPH E. CLARK



RALPH G. COLE

Cheatham, Hale Charles: Chief Electrician, Lihue Plantation Co., Ltd.

Born at Honolulu, February 15, 1906, son of Elmer M. and Fannie E. (Shelhamer) Cheatham; married Anna E. Bojko at Kapaa, Kauai, February 15, 1930; daughter, Nonna E. Cheatham.

Mr. Cheatham was educated at the Kauai Grammar School (1920) and Kauai High School (1924). After serving an apprenticeship with the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company of East Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1925-26, he attended the Bliss Electrical School in Washington, D.C., and was graduated with the class of 1927.

Returning to Hawaii, Mr. Cheatham became associated with the Lihue Plantation Company, Ltd., on the Island of Kauai, and is now Chief Electrician of that large plantation.

Childs, Clinton S.: Welfare Worker.

Born February 14, 1883, at St. Louis, Missouri, son of Theodore and Ella (Mosher) Childs; married Eleanor M. Langwith, Kilauea, Kauai, October 22, 1921; son, Clinton Langwith Childs; member, Knights of Pythias, Maui Country Club, West Maui Golf Club, Maui County Fair and Racing Association and the American Association of Social Workers.

Mr. Childs was educated at the University of Missouri, Cornell University (1907), Columbia University (postgraduate work) and New York School for Social Work. Beginning his social service career while still in college, Mr. Childs served as playground director in St. Louis in 1906 and 1907 and as special investigator for the United States Department of Labor from 1907 to 1910. The following two years he spent as a senior fellow of the New York School of Philanthropy, investigating juvenile delinquency for that institution and the Russell Sage Foundation. He was field agent for the Federal Tariff Board in 1912 and Secretary of the New York Social Center committee until 1914, chief organizer of the University of Wisconsin Extension Division for the Milwaukee district, 1914-16, and welfare manager for E. A. Filene & Sons, Boston, 1916-18.

In 1919 Mr. Childs came to Hawaii to make a social survey for the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association. Upon completion of this work, which was in a large measure the basis for the present vast social service program of the sugar industry in the Territory, Mr. Childs was appointed Head Worker at the Alexander House Settlement on Maui. He has held this position since 1920, directing social service activities throughout Maui. He has also served as Boy Scout Commissioner for Maui County for fifteen years.

Mr. Childs has served on numerous boards and commissions. He has been Chairman of the Maui Board of Prison Inspectors, Chairman of the Malnutrition Commission of Maui and Superintendent of the Maui County Fresh Air Camp. He has also twice been a Director of the famous Maui County Fair. In 1929 he accompanied Dr. Stanley D. Porteus to West Australia on an expedition to study mental and physical characteristics of the aborigines of West Australia. He is the author of a number of monographs on welfare work.

Chillingworth, William Seymour: Court Reporter, First Circuit Court.

Born May 21, 1885, at Makawao, Maui, son of Samuel F. and Elizabeth A. (Lindsey) Chillingworth; married Hilda Robertson in Honolulu, April 29, 1909; children, Kaiulani Wanda, Selden K. and William R.; clubs, Commercial and Oahu Country.

Mr. Chillingworth was graduated from the old Honolulu High School in 1905 and at once became engaged in stenographic work. First employed by the Department of Education, from 1906 to 1908 he was assistant clerk of the Supreme Court. He served as Deputy United States Marshal for one year, and in 1910 became secretary to the Superintendent of the Kahului Railroad on Maui. Shortly after this he was appointed Court Reporter in the Second Circuit on Maui. Mr. Chillingworth served in this position until



CHUN HOON

1918, when he entered World War service as a Captain in the 2nd Hawaiian Infantry. He received his honorable discharge in September, 1919. In 1920 he was employed as secretary to Manager Andrew Adams of Kahuku plantation, and in 1922 was appointed to his present position as Court Reporter of the First Circuit.

Mr. Chillingworth has been a member of the National Guard of Hawaii since 1906, and for many years has been plans and training officer with the rank of Major.

Ching, Richard C.: President and Manager, The Provision Co., Ltd.

Born December 31, 1896, at Kula, Maui, son of Chew Lum and Chung Shee Ching; married Lucy Fong, Honolulu, August 14, 1920; children, Charlotte, Harold, Kenneth, Norman and Gaelic Ching; member, Hawaiian-Chinese Civic Association (Secretary, 1926-27; first Vice President 1928; member Executive Committee 1929, President 1934); Kau Tom Post No. 11, American Legion (Executive Committee 1929, Adjutant 1930, Post Commander 1933, Department Vice Commander 1935).

Mr. Ching was graduated from McKinley High School June 18, 1918, and from July 4, 1918, to January 31, 1919, he served as a Sergeant in the Army for World War duty. Upon receiving his honorable discharge, he began his business career as assistant bookkeeper for the Manufacturers' Shoe Company. On May 1, 1920, he became associated with C. Q. Yee Hop & Company, Ltd., as Secretary and Director. Seven years later Mr. Ching became a part owner of the Service Cold Storage Company, Ltd., wholesale and retail dealers in ocean products. In July, 1928, he began the manufacture of ice cream bearing the "Ho-Min" trademark.

Mr. Ching was Vice President and Manager of the Service Cold Storage Company until April, 1932, when he organized The Provision Company, Ltd., manufacturers of Rico ice cream, of which he is now President and Manager.

In addition to his business responsibilities, Mr. Ching has found time to take an active part in the affairs of the Hawaiian-Chinese Civic Association and the Kau Tom Post of the American Legion. He also served as Secretary and Director of the Hawaii Chinese News, Ltd., in 1927, 1928 and 1930. He was President of the Kawananakoa Parent-Teachers' Association in 1931-32-33.

Chun Hoon: Merchant.

Born in the village of Ha Harn, Lung Doo Section, Chungshan District, Kwangtung Province, China, January 6, 1873; first came to Honolulu in 1887; married in Honolulu to Lee Oi in 1895; children, Henry Chew Hong, Clarence Chew Kong, Kenneth Chew Ming, Arthur Chew Dung, William Chew Buck, Harry Chew Fong, Albert Chew Cheong, Mrs. Kam Quon Chong, Marion Kam Young, Kam How, Jane Kam Low, Mabel Kam Chin, Marjorie Kam Chai and Thelma Kam Inn.

The death of Mr. Chun Hoon on September 20, 1935, terminated the career of one of the most successful and public-spirited Chinese in Hawaii. Beginning as a street peddler he rose to the rank of a merchant prince and a philanthropist, contributing generously to the advancement of education and general welfare of his Chinese compatriots both in Hawaii and in China.

Mr. Chun came to Hawaii at the age of fourteen years and started business as a peddler of fruits and vegetables. In a few years he opened a fruit and vegetable store and subsequently became associated with the Hing Lee Chan store, and the Hong Kee store.

Mr. Chun's next move was to the Oahu market and then to Aala park. He finally concentrated his business in a central location at Nuuanu and School streets where his trade flourished. He specialized in contracts for the United States military and naval forces and also acquired extensive mainland connections.

Noted for his charity, Mr. Chun contributed large sums to the various Chinese schools. He was President of the Manoa Chinese Cemetery Associa-

tion and spent thousands of dollars for improvements and a road to the cemetery where he was finally laid to rest. He also contributed to the Pauoa Chinese Cemetery and aided in the purchase of property for the Chinese consulate in Honolulu. In 1932 he subscribed \$5,000 to the Chinese Red Cross for the relief of Chinese wounded during the Japanese invasion of Shanghai, and in February, 1933, he was awarded a votive tablet by the Chinese national government in recognition of his generosity.

In addition to his immediate business responsibilities, Mr. Chun served as a Director of the American Security Bank, Chungshan School and the United Chinese News; Director and Trustee of the United Chinese Society, and President of the Manoa Cemetery Association, the Lung Doo Benevolent Society and the Luen Yee Association. He was also an active member of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce.

Chun, William Hoy: Civil, Structural, Hydraulic and Sanitary Engineer and Land Surveyor.

Born in Honolulu, February 20, 1893, son of Charley Wing Chun (Chun Wing) and Woo See Chun; married Agnes Lukana Loo (deceased), Hilo, Hawaii, May 15, 1920; children, Clement Kwai Fong, Raymond Kum Yiu, Frederick Hoon Lum and Donald Wah Gun; past President, Kapiolani Improvement Club, Hilo Lions Club and Hawaii Councils of Lions Clubs; member, United Chinese Club of Hilo (a founder), Hilo Baseball and Basketball League (1921-1928), Armour Alumni Association, Foresters, American Association of Engineers, Engineering Association of Hawaii, Chinese University Club of Hawaii, Chinese Athletic Union, Chinese Cemetery Association, Native Sons and Daughters of Hawaii, Hilo Chinese Chamber of Commerce, American Military Engineers.

Mr. Chun was educated at the Kauwela, Royal and Iolani schools, Honolulu, graduating from the latter in June, 1908; Punahou Academy (two years), Cogswell Polytechnical College, California (June 1913), University of California (summer session 1912), Kansas State Agricultural College (1913-14) and Armour Institute of Technology, Chicago (B.S. in Civil Engineering, 1917).

Mr. Chun was engaged in practical engineering work while studying on the Mainland, spending the greater part of three summers in the Sanitary District of Chicago. Returning to Hawaii, he was employed as transit man for the Department of Public Works from August to December, 1917. He was appointed assistant Surveyor for the Territory of Hawaii in January, 1918, and served a year; was Engineer for the Hawaii Loan Fund Commission from February to June, 1919, and was associated with A. J. Williamson of Hilo in engineering, architecture and surveying from July, 1919, to December, 1924. In January, 1925, he was appointed assistant County Engineer for the County of Hawaii. Since that time he has been in charge of all the investigations, surveys and the preparation of plans and specifications for the highway, waterworks and sewerage works, bridges and reinforced concrete structures in the County of Hawaii, under the Engineer's Department. He surveyed and planned the first federal aid highway system on the Island of Hawaii, planned and made the first traffic census for the highway system and surveyed and planned the South Kona and North Kona, the Kohala Mountain and the Hamakua road projects, a total of forty miles, all federal aid projects, in 1931-32.

Appointed Project Engineer for the Hilo Sewerage Extension Department, County of Hawaii, in 1932, Mr. Chun is supervising construction of the projects authorized by the Public Works Administration in 1933 and working on plans for the 1935 and future programs. These involve a million-dollar expenditure. By the early part of 1936 one-half of the program is expected to be completed. Mr. Chun also surveyed and planned the new waterworks extension projects under the "Rice Bill," Act 203, and the 1935 PWA program, a \$330,000 project.

Keenly interested in civic improvements aside from engineering projects, Mr. Chun, in 1933, served as Chairman of the first city-wide yard and

garden contest for the city of Hilo, under the auspices of the Hilo Chamber of Commerce and the National Yard and Garden Contest Association of America. The contest lasted for six months and resulted in an awakened interest in community beautification.

Clark, Albert Barnes: Assistant Vice President, Bank of Hawaii.

Born in Chicago, January 25, 1884, son of Albert Barnes and Sarah (Hamlin) Clark; married Altha E. Strickland, November 17, 1934; Mason; member, Kappa Sigma fraternity; clubs, University, Pacific.

Although born on the Mainland, Mr. Clark is a descendant of one of the early missionary families of Hawaii, being a grandson of the Rev. and Mrs. Ephriam W. Clark, who came to the Islands with the Third Company, arriving March 30, 1828, with the Judds, Gulicks and others of that party. Mr. Clark came to Hawaii with his parents when he was sixteen years old. He was educated at Punahou, the University of Wisconsin and University of Illinois (A.B. 1907).

Returning to Hawaii, he entered the employ of the Koolau Railway in 1907. The following year he became associated with the Bank of Hawaii, with which institution he has remained for more than twenty-five years. Beginning as a clerk, he was appointed assistant Cashier in the Exchange Department in 1915. In 1930 he was advanced to assistant Vice President.

During the World War Mr. Clark served as Lieutenant and Captain in command of Headquarters Company, First Infantry, 13th Division.

Clark, Ralph E.: Vice President and Director, Home Insurance Co. of Hawaii, Ltd.

Born at Penn Grove, California, May 15, 1888, son of George C. and Katherine (Evans) Clark; married Marjorie Freeth, Honolulu, May 26, 1915; children, R. Peter and M. Patricia Clark; Mason and Shriner; member, Oahu Country Club, Commercial Club.

Mr. Clark was educated in the schools of Oakland, California. Before coming to Hawaii he was engaged in the insurance business in San Francisco. Arriving in Honolulu in December, 1913, he began his business career in the Territory as Manager of the Insurance Department of Theo. H. Davies & Company, Ltd. In March, 1920, he was appointed Manager of the Home Insurance Company of Hawaii and elected Treasurer and Director. Fourteen years later, in February, 1934, Mr. Clark was elected Vice President and Director. Under Mr. Clark's management, the Home Insurance Company has come to occupy an outstanding position in the territorial insurance field.

In addition to his business responsibilities, Mr. Clark devotes considerable time to public service. He is Chairman of the Board of Water Supply of the City and County of Honolulu, and is a past President of the Retail Board of the Chamber of Commerce.

Clarke, Chester Raymond: Manager, Clarke Transportation Co.

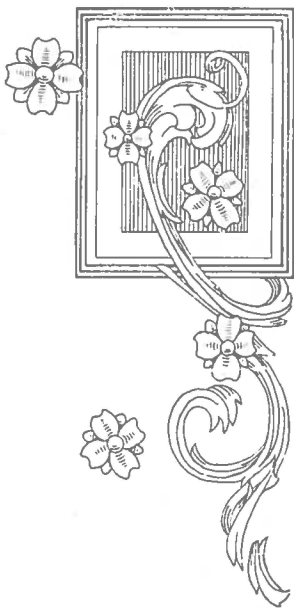
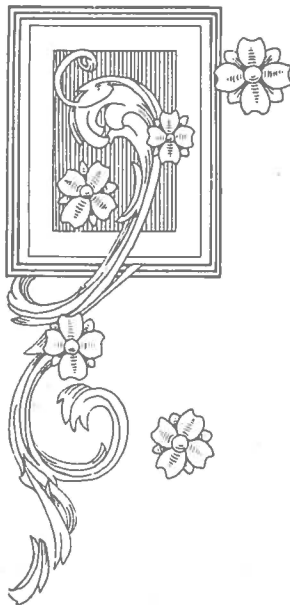
Born July 9, 1895, at Jackson, California, son of Thomas and Margaret (Schealor) Clarke; married Lucetta Swift, Modesto, California, August 13, 1922; children, Chester Robert and Allan Swift Clarke; member, Live Oak Lodge No. 61, F. & A. M. Oakland, California; Scottish Rite bodies, 32nd degree, Aloha Temple, A.A.O.N.M.S., Honolulu; Honolulu Lodge No. 616, B.P.O. Elks; Outrigger Canoe Club, Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Clarke obtained his education at Oakland (California) Technical High School (1915) and the University of California. He left college in 1917 to serve in the World War. Commissioned a Second Lieutenant, Mr. Clarke was a pilot in the Air Service in 1917-18 and served overseas the latter year. Since 1919 he has been a reserve officer.

Following the war, Mr. Clarke went to the Philippines and was employed as a cashier for the Central de Carmen at Pampanga, 1919-20. He



CHESTER RAYMOND CLARKE



EDWARD L. CLISSOLD

joined the Fageol Motors Company in Oakland, California, in 1921, and two years later was selected to represent the company in Hawaii as local distributor. Arriving in Honolulu on November 29, 1923, he served the company for many years in the Islands.

Mr. Clarke organized the Motor Freight Lines, Ltd., of which he was Secretary-Treasurer, and later, in 1933, established and became Manager of the Clarke Transportation Company, which has built up an extensive hauling business on Oahu and Molokai. It owns and operates the Waialae Quarry, dealing in crushed rock and rock products.

Clissold, Edward L.: Manager, State Building and Loan Association.

Born in Salt Lake City, Utah, April 11, 1898, son of Albert George and Charlotte (Thomson) Clissold; married Irene Picknell, Salt Lake City, September 1, 1920; children, Barbara (13), Patricia (9), Richard (7), Carol (2); Vice President, Hawaii League of Building and Loan Associations; President, Honolulu Lions Club, 1931-32; Deputy District Governor, Lions International, 1932-1933.

Mr. Clissold was educated in the public schools of Salt Lake City and at the University of Utah. During the World War he served in the United States Navy. He was on the U.S.S. Arkansas in the North Sea at the time of the surrender of the German fleet. He now holds a commission as Lieutenant, junior grade, in the Naval Reserve.

Arriving in Hawaii on July 27, 1921, as a missionary of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints (Mormon), Mr. Clissold has made Honolulu his home since that time. After three years as a missionary, he entered business. For one year he served as a sales agent and since 1926 has been Manager of the State Building & Loan Association. His business standing led to his election in 1935 as Vice President of the Hawaii League of Building and Loan Associations, and he has also held high offices in the Lions Club, both in the Honolulu organization and the international body, having been President of one and Deputy District Governor of the other.

Since his arrival in the Islands as a missionary, Mr. Clissold has been active in religious circles. When his church organization on Oahu was formed into a Stake, June 30, 1935, he was appointed First Counselor in the Stake Presidency.

Cody, Frank Jay: Administrator WPA, Island of Hawaii.

Born May 3, 1878, at Eau Claire, Wisconsin, son of John Edward and Cora Helene Cody; married Willamette Miller in Portland, Oregon, June 10, 1917; son (by former marriage), Rolland Jay Samuel Cody; Mason, Shriner, Elk; member, Hilo Ad Club (charter member and past President), Chamber of Commerce of Hilo, Hawaii Auto Club (charter member and past President), Hilo Rotary Club (charter member).

Mr. Cody at present is Administrator of the federal Works Progress Administration, successor to the Federal Emergency Relief Administration, on the Island of Hawaii. He has long been prominent in the fraternal and civic life of Hilo. On the Pacific coast he was Master of Blackmer Lodge, F. & A. M.

Coke, Hon. James Leslie: Chief Justice, Supreme Court of Hawaii.

Born at Marshfield, Oregon, August 31, 1875, son of John S. and Mary E. (Moore) Coke; married to Effie B. Riley in Honolulu, 1913; children, Philip L. Coke, special agent Standard Oil Company, at Ontario, California; James H. Coke, salesman, Kahului store, Maui, and Dixie Nahl, Honolulu.

Judge Coke was educated in the schools of Oregon and California. He was admitted to the practice of law by the Supreme Court of Oregon in June, 1896, and commenced practice at Marshfield, Oregon, immediately thereafter. In 1898 he left Marshfield for Honolulu, arriving here on August 8 of that year.

Judge Coke started his practice in the Territory at Wailuku, Maui, in September, 1898, remaining there until September, 1909, when he removed

to Honolulu. He was elected County Attorney of Maui in 1908 and was elected Senator from Oahu in 1912. In 1916 he was appointed Circuit Judge in Honolulu, and shortly thereafter was appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. In 1918 he was appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court by President Wilson, which office he held for the four-year term. He was again appointed Chief Justice on July 3, 1934, by President Franklin D. Roosevelt. When not in office he conducted a large private practice.

Chief Justice Coke is a member of Oahu Country Club and the Honolulu Commercial Club, a Mason, Shriner, and Member of the Order of Jesters. He is a member of the Hawaii Equal Rights Commission, appointed by Governor Poindexter in September, 1935.

Cole, Ralph G.: General Secretary, Young Men's Christian Association.

Born at Girard, Kansas, son of Sarah A. and Gideon P. Cole; married Louise Noble Carter, Los Angeles, August 10, 1913; children, Ralph Noble Cole (11) and Eleanor Louise Cole (8); Mason; member, Rotary Club, Central Union Church.

Mr. Cole received his education at Girard High School (1907), University of Kansas and Stanford University (A.B. 1911). Upon completing his college course he at once entered upon a career of Y.M.C.A. and boys' work activities. Before coming to Hawaii he was in Y.M.C.A. work in Portland, Oregon, for a year; Boys' Secretary at Long Beach, California, four years; Orange County Y.M.C.A. Secretary two years; State Boys' Secretary for California, nine years, and Program Secretary with the World's Y.M.C.A. Committee at Geneva, Switzerland, for four years.

First arriving in Hawaii in June, 1931, representing the World's Y.M.C.A. committee as Director of the Pacific Area Conference, Mr. Cole accepted the general secretaryship of the Territorial and Honolulu Y.M.C.A. work, and returned on September 1 to assume his new duties.

Mr. Cole has a long record of public service allied with Y.M.C.A. work. He led the movement for organizing boys' camps in California. He wrote three Bible-study books for boys, and while in California and Europe specialized in programs to meet the needs of the times for Young Men's Christian Associations throughout the world. During the World War he headed the Victory Boys' campaign in California. He served the California Board of Health as a lecturer.

Since coming to Hawaii Mr. Cole acted as Executive Secretary of the Governor's Unemployment Relief Committee in 1931 and 1932, helping it to develop into the FERA. He has also served as Chairman of the civilians' committee of the Rural Rehabilitation Committee, the Unemployment Garden Relief Committee and of the Youth Committee of the Council of Social Agencies.

Coll, Raymond S.: Editor, The Honolulu Advertiser.

Born January 22, 1876, at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, son of Hugh and Catherine (McKenna) Coll; married Annette Towzey, Pittsburg, August, 1896; son, Raymond H. Coll; Mason; member, American Society of Newspaper Editors.

Mr. Coll was educated in the public schools of Pennsylvania and at the Mt. Pleasant Classical and Scientific Institute. After leaving school he was for two years a member of an engineering corps of the H. C. Frick Company, engaged on mine surveys.

Entering newspaper work in 1894 as a member of the staff of the Connelleville, Pennsylvania, Courier, Mr. Coll joined the Pittsburg Daily News in 1896 and later was associated with the Pittsburg Times. He reported several events in connection with the sinking of the battleship Maine in Havana harbor before the Spanish-American war, and served as a legislative correspondent at Harrisburg. He campaigned with Eugene V. Debs and Samuel Gompers in labor troubles throughout Pennsylvania, Ohio and West

Virginia in the nineties, and reported federal moonshining raids in the Kentucky and West Virginia mountains.

In 1907 Mr. Coll went West as Managing Editor of the Bisbee, Arizona, Review. A year later he became Editor and Publisher of the Douglas, Arizona, Dispatch. He spent a brief time in California, eventually returning to Pittsburg as Night Editor of the Dispatch. He served also as New York correspondent for that paper during the early part of the World War. He was appointed Managing Editor of the Dispatch in 1916 and served in this capacity until 1922, when he arrived in Hawaii to become associated with The Honolulu Advertiser, of which he has been Editor for fourteen years. He was appointed a member of the Honolulu Liquor Commission in 1934 by Governor J. B. Poindexter.

Collins, George Miles: Engineer; Trustee,
Bernice Pauahi Bishop Estate.

Born May 16, 1889, at Los Gatos, California, son of Oliver and Sophie C. (Lyon) Collins; married Geraldine Frances Neumann of San Francisco at Salt Lake City, October 17, 1912; son, George Francis Collins; member, Engineering Association of Hawaii (past President).

Mr. Collins was educated in the grammar and high schools of Los Gatos, California, and received a B.S. degree at the University of California in 1911 after completing his course in the College of Mines. During the summer of 1911 he was associated with the Utah Copper Company at Garfield, Utah, leaving it to join the American Smelting & Refining Company at Garfield. He came to Hawaii to work on the Waiahole tunnel project of the Oahu Sugar Company.

From 1914 to 1916 Mr. Collins served as assistant City and County Engineer of Honolulu. He was then chief City and County Engineer for a year. In October, 1917, he joined the engineering staff of the Bishop Estate, as Superintendent of the land department. In 1928 he was appointed to the Board of Trustees of the Bernice P. Bishop Estate by the justices of the Supreme Court of Hawaii, a position he still occupies. The board not only exercises jurisdiction over the Kamehameha Schools but also the Bernice P. Bishop Museum of Polynesian Ethnology and Natural History and the Charles R. Bishop Trust which supports many educational and philanthropic enterprises in the Territory. Mr. Collins is associated with E. E. Black, Ltd., general contractors.

Mr. Collins was a member of a commission of three appointed by the Board of Supervisors to make plans for the Kalihi and Waikiki Sewer Systems, the other two members being Arthur R. Keller and S. W. Tay. These were completed in 1924.

In addition to his professional work, Mr. Collins has been deeply interested in education. Not only has he worked toward the advancement of educational standards through the Bishop Estate Foundation, but in the public schools of the Territory as well. He was Chairman of a special commission appointed by former Governor Judd to make a survey of the territorial school system, with particular reference to its relation to local industries. This work, completed in May, 1931, occupied a year and resulted in many changes being made in the educational system of Hawaii. Thereafter Mr. Collins served four years as Chairman of the Board of Commissioners of Public Instruction, his term expiring in 1935.

Cooke, Clarence Hyde: President, Bank of Hawaii, Ltd.

Born April 17, 1876, at Honolulu, son of Charles Montague and Anna (Rice) Cooke; married Lily Love (died January 24, 1933), Honolulu, August 11, 1898; children, Dorothea (Mrs. E. Lewers Paris), Martha (Mrs. A. E. Steadman), Ann (Mrs. Harold T. Kay), Clarence, Jr. (deceased), Harrison, Alice (Mrs. Roger Kent), Robert and John Cooke; married Elnora Sturgeon, Honolulu, July 10, 1935; member of Territorial Legislature (House 1913-



CLARENCE HYDE COOKE

1928; Senate 1929-1931); member, Honolulu Chamber of Commerce (President 1922); clubs, University, Pacific and Oahu Country.

Second son of a second son of Amos Starr Cooke, early New England missionary who came to Hawaii in 1837 and was assigned to take charge of the education of children of the Royal family and High Chiefs and who, later, in partnership with S. N. Castle, laid the foundations for one of the leading business houses in the Islands, Clarence H. Cooke, as a business and government leader, has carried on the traditions of his family.

His grandfather, Amos Starr Cooke, after fourteen years of devotion to missionary service, was one of the organizers of the present firm of Castle & Cooke. Charles Montague Cooke, son of Amos Starr, and father of Clarence H. Cooke, was distinguished as a financier, merchant, sugar planter, government leader and philanthropist.

On the maternal side Mr. Cooke is also descended from an old Hawaii family. His mother's father was William Harrison Rice, who came with his wife as a missionary to the Islands in 1840, was for many years stationed at Punahou, established in 1842 as a school for the children of missionaries, and who later removed to Lihue, Kauai, where he entered the sugar industry and served as Manager of Lihue plantation until his death in 1862. (See Cooke and Rice in "Builders of Hawaii," 1925).

Clarence H. Cooke was educated at Punahou College (1894) and Yale University. He returned to Honolulu from Yale in 1897 to begin his business career. He was connected with the Hawaiian Safe Deposit and Trust Company, now the Hawaiian Trust Company, before entering the Bank of Hawaii on December 27, 1897, of which Peter C. Jones was then President. Mr. Jones resigned in 1899 and Mr. Charles M. Cooke was elected in his place and held the position as President until his death in 1909 and it was during his term of office that the policies that have been followed by his son were inaugurated so that the Bank of Hawaii has enjoyed a steady growth and has weathered safely all the financial upsets of a gravely troubled world.

In addition to his responsibilities as a banker, Mr. Cooke has served as an officer or director of many other leading Hawaii corporations. He is Managing Director of Charles M. Cooke, Ltd., President of Cooke Trust Company, Ltd., Vice President of the Hawaiian Electric Company, Ltd., Director of Hawaiian Trust Company, Ltd., C. Brewer and Company, Ltd., Lihue Plantation Company, Hawaiian Agricultural Company, Onomea Sugar Company, and Vice President of Ewa Plantation Company and Waialua Agricultural Company, Ltd.

During the World War period, Mr. Cooke acted as Chairman of the Local Board, Division No. 1, of the selective service draft, under a commission from President Woodrow Wilson. He was also a Captain in the National Guard of Hawaii, in charge of the Honolulu Armory. He inaugurated the postal censorship bureau in Honolulu, in cooperation with a joint committee of army, navy and postal authorities.

Mr. Cooke has served the Territory in the Legislature, both in the House and in the Senate. He was Speaker of the House in the 1923 and 1927 sessions.

Cooke, Charles Montague, Jr.: Malacologist, Bishop Museum.

Born at Honolulu, December 20, 1874, son of Charles Montague Cooke and Anna Charlotte (Rice) Cooke; married Eliza Lefferts, Brooklyn, New York, April 25, 1901; children, Carolene (Cooke) Wrenn, Charles Montague Cooke. Member, Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia; London Malacological Society, Washington Biological Society, Zeta Psi and Sigma Xi fraternities, Chiefs of Hawaii.

Dr. Cooke, a grandson of Amos Starr Cooke, missionary founder of the distinguished family in Hawaii, was educated at Punahou School and Yale University (A.B. 1897, Ph.D. 1901). Following his graduation he went to Europe, where he did scientific work in London and Paris, after which he



GEORGE PAUL COOKE

returned to Hawaii and on October 1, 1902, became Malacologist of the Bishop Museum.

Dr. Cooke has made scientific research his life study and interest. Since his connection with the Bishop Museum he has gathered the largest collection of Hawaiian land shells in the world. He has headed numerous scientific expeditions for the collection of zoological specimens for the Museum. He was a member of an expedition to Palmyra Island in 1913, to Nihoa and Necker Islands in 1923, to Baker and Howland Islands in 1924, Samoan Group 1925 and headed the Mangareva expedition of the Bishop Museum in 1934 to the islands of the Central Pacific, where collections were made on fifty-six islands and islets. The most important were Mangareva, Pitcairn, Rapa, the Tubuai and Society groups.

Dr. Cooke is the author of a few scientific articles. He has collaborated with Dr. H. A. Pilsbry of the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, in four volumes of the *Manual of Conchology*.

While science has claimed his chief attention, Dr. Cooke has served in several public positions, including those of Park Commissioner of Honolulu, Regent of the University of Hawaii, Trustee of the Honolulu Military Academy and Leahi Home, member of the Fish and Game Commission, and Trustee of the Bishop Museum and of the Honolulu Academy of Arts.

Cooke, Charles Montague, III: Vice President, Cooke Trust Co., Ltd.

Born at Honolulu, September 18, 1907, son of Eliza (Lefferts) and Dr. Charles Montague Cooke, Jr.; married Edith E. Sloggett, Kapaa, Kauai, October 20, 1930; son, Charles M. Cooke IV; Trustee, Palama Settlement; Director, Y.M.C.A.; member, finance committee, Boy Scouts of America; Phi Delta Theta, college national fraternity.

Mr. Cooke is a member of the fourth generation of Cookes in Hawaii, and the third to bear his name, which will be carried on by his son, Charles Montague Cooke IV. His great-grandfather was Amos Starr Cooke of New England, who came to Hawaii on April 9, 1837. Mrs. Amos Starr Cooke was a Montague, and her name has been carried down through the succeeding generations. Mrs. Cooke is also descended from an old American family of Hawaii, being a granddaughter of the late Samuel W. Wilcox of Kauai (see Cooke and Wilcox in "Builders of Hawaii," 1925).

Charles Montague Cooke III was educated at Punahou (1926), University of Hawaii (1926-28), Stanford University (1928-1930). Returning to his native islands he entered the employ of Cameron & Johnstone, public accountants, where he worked from June, 1930, to December, 1931. On January 2, 1932, he became associated with the newly formed Cooke Trust Company, Ltd., already a prominent financial institution. Mr. Cooke is Vice President of the trust company and is also active in civic affairs, his interests including Palama Settlement, the Y.M.C.A. and the Boy Scouts of America.

Cooke, George Paul: Rancher and Legislator.

Born December 2, 1881, at Honolulu, son of Charles Montague and Anna Charlotte (Rice) Cooke; married Sophie Boyd Judd, Honolulu, April 4, 1906; children, Dora (Mrs. Stephen A. Derby), George Paul, Jr., Francis Judd, Thomas Hastings, Stephen Montague and Phoebe Cooke; Legislature of Hawaii (House 1911-1913; Senate 1916-1920, 1928- —; President of the Senate 1935); Member Hawaiian Tuna Club (President 1916), Maui Chamber of Commerce, Maui Aid Board, Y.M.C.A., Queen's Hospital, Pearl Harbor Yacht Club and University Club of Honolulu.

Senator Cooke attended Yale University after preliminary schooling in Honolulu. He received his B.A. degree in 1905 and returned to Honolulu to become stock and bond clerk for the Hawaiian Trust Company, Ltd. In 1908 he became bookkeeper for the American Sugar Company, Ltd., and the Molokai Ranch. Senator Cooke has devoted most of his life to the develop-



RICHARD A. COOKE

ment of these Molokai properties. He became Manager of both the sugar company and the ranch, and in 1918 was made President of both concerns.

Senator Cooke was a leader in the movement to make Molokai a source of food supply for Honolulu. In 1920 he established a model dairy ranch at Mapulehu, Molokai, and constructed the "Leleiona," a motor boat of the sampan type, for the delivery of dairy produce to Honolulu. He is interested in the Boy and Girl Scout movements and in 1935 was awarded the Silver Beaver for his services and aid. He is a leader of many movements looking to the betterment and improvement of the Island of Molokai.

In 1921 he became executive officer of the Hawaiian Homes Commission, established by an act of Congress to direct the rehabilitation of the Hawaiian race. He resigned this position in 1924 because of the pressure of business affairs.

During the World War he served as a volunteer aide of the Naval Intelligence Bureau.

For many years Senator Cooke has represented Maui County in the Territorial Legislature, both as Representative and as Senator. During the regular and special sessions of 1933 and the regular 1935 session he served as President of the Senate, a signal honor.

He is a grandson of Amos Starr Cooke, one of the earliest American missionaries to Hawaii and a founder of Castle & Cooke, and also a grandson of William Harrison Rice, first of the Rice family in Hawaii. Mrs. Cooke, a Judd, is likewise a descendant of one of the first families. (See Cooke, Rice and Judd in "Builders of Hawaii," 1925). Mr. Cooke has homes at Kauluwai, Kaunakakai, Molokai, and in Honolulu, and divides his time between the two places as business and public service requires.

Cooke, Richard A.: President and Manager, C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

Born January 24, 1884, at Honolulu, son of Charles Montague and Anna Charlotte (Rice) Cooke; married Dagmar Sorenson, Honolulu, November 12, 1907; children, Anna Karen (Mrs. Ralph B. Johnson), Alice Montague (Mrs. Charles Nowell Stoddard), Richard A., Jr., Dagmar S. and Patricia Cooke; President, Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association (1935); member, Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, Oahu Country and University clubs.

A descendant of two of the earliest missionary families of Hawaii, Mr. Cooke is a grandson of Amos Starr Cooke, who came to Hawaii from New England as a missionary in 1837 and died not only as a religious leader but also as one of the stalwart men who laid the foundations upon which the Hawaii of today was built. Richard A. Cooke's father, Charles Montague Cooke, is permanently recorded in Hawaii history as an eminent leader in finance, government, industry and philanthropy. On his maternal side, Mr. Cooke is a grandson of William Harrison Rice, founder of the Rice family in Hawaii, who came to the Islands in 1840. (See Cooke and Rice in "Builders of Hawaii," 1925.)

Educated at Oahu College, Honolulu; Hotchkiss School, Connecticut, and Yale University, where he received his B.A. degree in 1906, Mr. Cooke for almost thirty years has been identified with important business enterprises in his native Hawaii.

Richard A. Cooke began his business career with C. Brewer and Company, Ltd., of which he is now President and Manager, but the next year, in 1907, joined the Bank of Hawaii, of which his father, the late Charles M. Cooke, was then President. In 1909 he was elected Treasurer of Charles M. Cooke, Ltd., and in 1918 returned to C. Brewer and Company as Vice President. In 1921 he was elected Manager and in 1930 became President, succeeding E. Faxon Bishop, who retired after forty-seven years of service. Mr. Bishop is now Chairman of the Board.

In addition to his connection with C. Brewer and Company, Mr. Cooke is President and a Director of the Hawaiian Electric Company, Ltd., and is

an officer and director of numerous plantations and other corporations of the Territory.

Mr. Cooke takes an active interest in civic and community affairs. As President of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association he was a leader of the recent movement to secure recognition from Washington of Hawaii's political status and to obtain equal treatment of Hawaii sugar producers with that of mainland growers in connection with the Jones-Costigan act.

Cooke, Theodore Atherton: Vice President, Bank of Hawaii, Ltd.

Born August 23, 1891, at Honolulu, son of Charles Montague and Anna Charlotte (Rice) Cooke; married Muriel Howatt, Honolulu, May 19, 1914; children, Elizabeth, Mary Theodora, Catherine and Brenda Cooke; member, Honolulu Chamber of Commerce; clubs, Pacific, Commercial, Oahu Country, Hawaii Polo and Racing, Myrtle Boat and Pearl Harbor Yacht.

Mr. Cooke is a member of two pioneer missionary families, his grandfather, Amos Starr Cooke, having arrived in Hawaii with the eighth missionary company, and his maternal grandfather, William Harrison Rice, having been a member of the ninth company, arriving in 1841. (See Cooke and Rice in "Builders of Hawaii," 1925).

Theodore A. Cooke was educated at Punahou Academy and St. Luke's, Wayne, Pennsylvania. Returning to Hawaii in 1912, he entered the Bank of Hawaii, Ltd. He was promoted in 1920 to assistant Cashier and subsequently became a Director and Vice President. In addition to his connection with the Bank of Hawaii, Mr. Cooke is Secretary of Charles M. Cooke, Ltd., and a director of several plantations, including Hawaiian Sugar Company and Kahuku Plantation Company.

During the World War Mr. Cooke served as a non-commissioned officer in the Army. He was a member of the scientific expedition sent out by the Bishop Museum in 1924 to Baker and Howland Islands.

Cooper, Charles Bryant, Jr.: Real Estate.

Born at Honolulu, August 7, 1900, son of Katherine (McGrew) and Dr. Charles Bryant Cooper; married Helen Campbell, daughter of A. J. Campbell of Honolulu, at Honolulu, December 17, 1926; son, Alexander Charles Cooper, born September 5, 1931; Elk; member, Delta Upsilon Fraternity, Cornell Club, Hawaiian Historical Society, Sons and Daughters of Hawaiian Warriors.

A descendant of two famous doctors of Hawaii, and of the third generation of his family in Hawaii on the maternal side, Bryant Cooper elected to make his career in the business world.

His father, Dr. Charles Bryant Cooper, is an outstanding figure in the public health history of the Territory, having devoted more than a quarter of a century in public service to the government both before and after annexation. His maternal grandfather, the late Dr. John Strayer McGrew, was famous both as a physician in monarchical days and as the "Father of Annexation," a popular title he won through his ardent devotion to the ideals of American democracy, and his unswerving efforts toward the making of Hawaii an American Territory. (See "Builders of Hawaii," 1925).

Bryant Cooper was educated at Punahou School, Lawrenceville School, New Jersey (1919), Cornell University to 1922, and the Sorbonne, Paris (one year). Returning to Hawaii he began his business career in 1923 with Audit Company of Hawaii. He was associated successively with the Coyne Furniture Company to 1925, Del Monte Properties Company, San Francisco, 1925-26; Hawaiian Trust Company, 1926-27; with C. J. Pietsch to 1928. In 1929, after several years of selling real estate, Mr. Cooper established his own offices, which he has since maintained. He has handled many important deals in Honolulu property.

Corbett, John Arthur: General Manager, Love's Biscuit & Bread Co.

Born at Clayton, Wisconsin, October 5, 1877, son of Robert and Louisa (Hunter) Corbett; married Mayme Louise McGree at Stevens Point, Wisconsin, September 24, 1902; children, Gerald R., Loyola College, Los Angeles, now deputy City and County Attorney, Honolulu; Richard A., Loyola College, bank teller; Allan Louis, Loyola High School, University of Hawaii (A.B.), University of Georgetown, Washington, D.C., two years with NRA at Washington and Honolulu, now assistant Secretary, Honolulu Automobile Club; Robert H. Corbett, St. Mary's College, Oakland; Elk; member, Chamber of Commerce; clubs, Rotary, Commercial, Wai'alae Country, Mid-Pacific Country.

Mr. Corbett was educated at the Cumberland (Wisconsin) High School and Curtiss Commercial School, Minneapolis, Minnesota. Before coming to Hawaii in February, 1928, to assume his present position, he had a sound business career in Wisconsin and on the Pacific Coast.

After three years as telegraph operator for the Soo Line in Wisconsin, Mr. Corbett spent three years with the National Bank of Wisconsin, four years in the lumber business with his father in Wisconsin, five years as auditor of hotels in Seattle, five years as credit manager of the Pacific Coast Biscuit Company in Seattle and twelve years as credit manager and later as plant manager of the Pacific Coast Biscuit Company, Los Angeles.

Mr. Corbett came to Honolulu in 1928 to take charge of Love's Biscuit & Bread Company at a time when the concern was expanding its plant and its business. Under his direction, the bakery not only manufactures an increasing variety of oven products for Island consumption, but has developed a business with the mainland, particularly with products in which Hawaiian fruits are a principal ingredient. Mr. Corbett takes an active part in civic and community affairs of Honolulu.

Corell, James J.: Business Executive.

Born at New Hope, California, February 9, 1873, son of William and Emily (Thompson) Corell; married Cora M. Keeney at Sacramento, California, October 26, 1899; children, Bernice Ford, Honolulu; and Allen L. Corell, employed by the Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Company; Elk, Mason, Shriner.

Mr. Corell was educated at the United Brethren College in California. He first arrived in Hawaii August 6, 1900, and during his entire thirty-five years' residence in the Territory has been employed by the Alexander and Baldwin interests. He is now Manager of the Paia store of the Maui Agricultural Company.

Correa, Antonio G.: Lawyer; Deputy County Attorney, Hawaii.

Born May 13, 1871, at Funchal, Madeira, son of Antonio B. and Maria A. Ferreira (adopted by M. G. and Albertina S. Correa); married Julia Silva, Honolulu, September 18, 1909; married Mary Faye Lindsey, Hilo, June 27, 1925; children, Antone C., Priscilla M., Matilda S., Marion P. and Edward B. Correa; member, Foresters, Owls.

Mr. Correa came to Hawaii with his parents in 1879 at the age of eight and was educated in the schools of Hawaii and San Francisco. He studied law in the Honolulu offices of the late Paul Neumann, one of the leading attorneys of the Islands at that time.

On April 19, 1892, Mr. Correa was admitted to practice in the district courts of Hawaii. On February 4, 1896, this privilege was extended to all the courts of Hawaii. He was admitted to the U. S. district courts of Hawaii February 21, 1901, and to all the courts of California on January 21, 1907.

On January 1, 1919, Mr. Correa was appointed deputy County Attorney for the Island of Hawaii, an office he has occupied for sixteen years. He became a naturalized citizen of Hawaii in 1890 and automatically a citizen of the United States when the Islands were annexed in 1898.



AUGUSTO SOUZA COSTA

Costa, Augusto Souza: President and Manager,
Wailea Milling Co., Ltd.

Born August 20, 1887, at Angra do Heroismo, Terceira, Azores, son of Antonio Souza and Marie Neves (Ribeiro) Costa; married Sylvia Pacheco of Pepekeo, in Honolulu, June 16, 1927; children, Wilfred Augusto Ribeiro (7) and Loretta Marie Sylvia Costa (4); member, Sociedade Lusitana, B. de Hawaii, Honolulu.

Mr. Costa came to Hawaii with his parents as a child and was educated in the public schools of Honomu and Puhakupuka, Island of Hawaii. He was a clerk in the Honohina store from 1901 to 1903, and then became engaged in newspaper work, in which he remained for the next five years, being employed by the Hawaii Herald, Hilo; the O Setta, Hilo, and later by the O Reporter in Oakland, California.

When Mr. Costa returned to Hawaii he entered the law offices of LeBond and Smith. He was Portuguese and Spanish interpreter in the District and Circuit Courts of Hilo from 1910 to 1912 and Editor, O Setta, 1911-1913. From 1913 to 1917 he was U. S. storekeeper gauger at Hilo, and deputy Internal Revenue Collector in charge of the Hilo office from 1917 to 1919. He was one of the organizers of the Wailea Milling Company in 1919 and directs the affairs of the corporation as President and Manager.

Mr. Costa has been long active in public affairs. He was appointed a member of the Board of Public Lands of the Territory of Hawaii on April 29, 1925, by the late Governor W. R. Farrington for a term of four years. In 1925 he was also elected a Supervisor of the County of Hawaii, and was reelected in 1927 and 1930 for the 1928-30 and 1931-32 terms, respectively.

Costa, John R.: Vice President and Sales Manager,
The Provision Co., Ltd.

Born in North Kona, Hawaii, September 20, 1908, son of Joseph K. and Mary M. (Pedro) Costa, Mr. Costa was educated at the Royal School, Honolulu. He began work as a salesman for the Honolulu Dairymen's Association in 1923, where he remained for five years. From 1928 to 1931 he conducted a real estate office and the following two years served as Sales Manager for the Service Cold Storage Company, Ltd.

In 1933 Mr. Costa was elected Vice President and Sales Manager of The Provision Company, Ltd. He is also proprietor of Sunset Drive In and Metropolitan Drive In fountains.

Cottrell, William Austin M.: Supervisor, War Memorial Natatorium.

Born at Kapalama, Honolulu, November 20, 1889, son of William Leslie and Henrietta Thankful (Peterson) Cottrell; married Evangeline Claire Switzer (christened Estelle von Steinagel) in Honolulu, November 24, 1919; Vice Commander, American Legion; Grande Chef de Gare, La Societe 40 Hommes et 8 Chevaux; member, 40 & 8 Swimming Association; clubs, Wai-kiki Swimming, Outrigger Canoe, Hui Nalu and Myrtle.

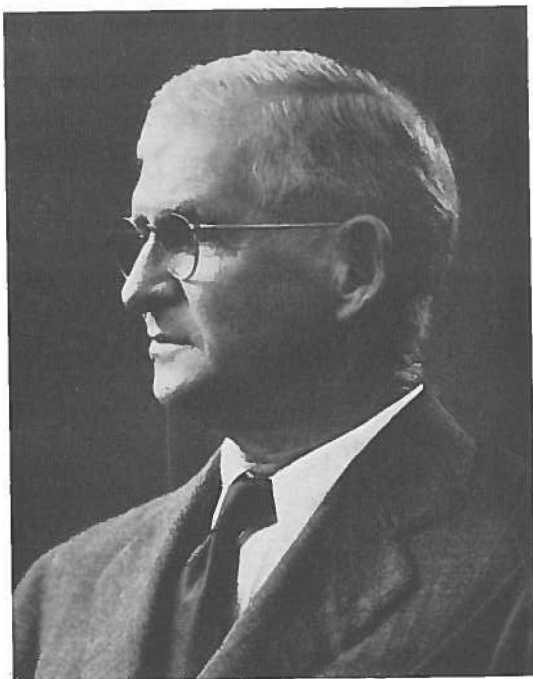
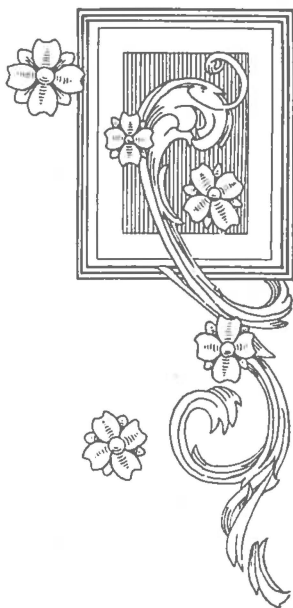
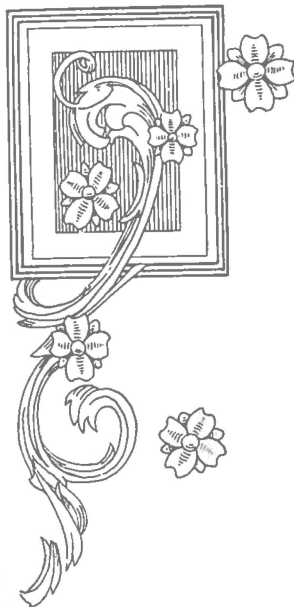
Mr. Cottrell was educated at Fort Street School, Kaakopua, Central, Punahou and St. Louis College, Honolulu; Fort Wayne, Indiana, and the La Salle Extension University in Business Administration (1898-1907).

Beginning work with the federal government on a Fort Ruger electrical department contract in 1906, Mr. Cottrell has devoted a good part of his life to government and other public service. He was connected with the Honolulu Fire Department in 1907-08 and with the United States Customs Service from 1909 to 1919.

During the World War, Mr. Cottrell applied for Army service, but was retained by the Collector of Customs. However, while still in the customs service he overheard a plan discussed to destroy the German ships interned in Honolulu harbor if word were received that the United States had entered



JOHN ARTHUR CORBETT



FRANK CRAWFORD

the war. Sabotage and sinking of the vessels were planned. With the assistance of another inspector, Mr. Cottrell placed all Germans returning to the vessels under arrest, and held them incommunicado until the arrival of a company from Fort Shafter to take charge.

Mr. Cottrell joined the American Legion during its formation in 1919 and passed up through the various offices to that of Department Vice Commander (1935).

Upon the close of the war, Mr. Cottrell left the Customs Service and entered the real estate business in 1919. A year later he joined the staff of the Schuman Carriage Company, but returned to real estate in 1920. He was associated with the Union Oil Company in 1921, and the following five years conducted an office dealing in real estate, conveyances, abstracts of title and notarial service. He was also proprietor of the New Way garage. From 1926 to 1931 he was engaged in real estate operations almost exclusively. In 1927-28 he was a co-partner in Churchill's, Ltd., and in 1929 he served as acting studio manager and chief announcer for KGMB.

On July 1, 1931, Mr. Cottrell was appointed Supervisor of the War Memorial Natatorium at Waikiki, his present position. Mr. Cottrell is adept in swimming. He was a volunteer for instruction in Royal Life Saving methods, learned Red Cross methods and practiced Schaffer and other methods of resuscitation from drowning. He took over the captaincy of the Life Guard at Waikiki during his vacation to help the service. He has taught thousands of persons to swim and has assisted in saving nearly one hundred from drowning. He once rescued the owner of a burning vessel, swimming and towing him three and one-half miles to shore in two and one-half hours, after receiving severe burns himself. His own near death from drowning on two occasions led to his study of swimming and life-saving in order to help others. He still teaches life-saving methods without charge to anyone desirous of learning, and makes no charge for swimming instruction at any time.

Cowan, James Henry: Superintendent, Pacific Guano & Fertilizer Co., Hilo.

Born at Eleele, Kauai, September 30, 1895, son of James and Mary (Moffitt) Cowan; married Marieta Ruth Mocker, Honolulu, July 3, 1922; children, James and Beverly; member, Rotary Club of Honolulu (1926-1932), Rotary Club of Hilo (1935).

Mr. Cowan was educated in the public and private schools of Hawaii and the University of Hawaii. After working as chemist for the Pacific Guano & Fertilizer Company in Honolulu from June, 1921, to October, 1934, he was transferred to the company's Hilo plant, where he is Superintendent.

During the World War Mr. Cowan had active military service in France with the Canadian forces.

Cox, Frank: Lawyer.

Born in Morris, Grundy County, Illinois, May 22, 1881, son of John W. and Katherine Cox; married Mrs. Lizzie K. Goodwin, December 23, 1908.

Mr. Cox was educated in the public schools, South Dakota Agricultural College and Gem City Business College at Quincy Illinois. As a youth, he entered the United States Navy, enlisting as a landsman for yeoman and advancing to the rate of Chief Yeoman.

Aboard the naval hospital ship Solace, en route to Guam, Mr. Cox first saw Hawaii in 1903 and determined to make it his future home when his term of naval service expired. After eight more trans-Pacific trips had been made Mr. Cox was honorably discharged in Honolulu from the U.S.S. Cincinnati in 1907. He first took a position with the United States Army Engineer Corps, from which he resigned in 1908 to become associated with the Hawaiian Sugar Company at Makaweli, Kauai, as a stenographer. In 1911 he became stenographer and bookkeeper for C. B. Hofgaard & Company at Waimea, Kauai. He took over the management of the Waimea Hotel in 1916,

holding this position until June 1, 1918, when he was called into federal service for World War duty as a Captain of Infantry. He was stationed at Schofield Barracks and Fort Shafter until his honorable discharge on July 31, 1919.

After the war Mr. Cox became Manager of Waimea Motors, Ltd., and was also Postmaster at Waimea. Since November 1, 1934, he has devoted himself to the practice of law at Waimea, having studied for the profession during his residence on Kauai,

Crawford, David Livingston: President, University of Hawaii.

Born March 7, 1889, in Sonora, Mexico, son of Matthew Arnold and Harriett (Sturges) Crawford; married Leona E. Mudgett, June 25, 1914; children, James Mudgett and Agnes Joan Crawford; member, University and Commercial clubs.

President Crawford was educated at Pomona College (A.B. 1911), Stanford University (M.A. 1912), and Cornell University (1913). After several years in Mexico as Manager of a coöperative agricultural enterprise, he came to Hawaii in 1917 to join the faculty of the University of Hawaii. He was in charge of the University Extension Service and also served as head of the department of entomology. On February 1, 1927, Mr. Crawford was elected President of the University.

Crawford, Frank: Vice President and Manager,
Bank of Hawaii, Kauai.

Born January 2, 1871, in Sullivan County, Indiana; married Mary Josephine Wilson at Danville, Indiana, March 10, 1917; 33rd (honorary) degree Scottish Rite Mason, Shriner; member, Oahu Country Club, Kauai Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Crawford was educated in the grammar and high schools of Danville, Indiana, and Wabash College, Crawfordsville, Indiana. He began his banking career in 1892 with the firm of Parker, Crabb & Company of Danville, where he remained until 1901, when he came to Hawaii.

When the Lihue, Kauai, branch of the Bank of Hawaii, Ltd., was first organized in 1903 Mr. Crawford was appointed Manager and he has remained with that institution ever since. He is now a Vice President of the Bank of Hawaii and Manager of the branches at Lihue and Kealia. He was Postmaster of Lihue for sixteen years, 1902 to 1918, in addition to his banking duties.

Mr. Crawford is President of the Kauai Public Library Association, Ltd., which was incorporated on January 3, 1922, through the generosity of Mrs. Albert S. Wilcox, who gave \$100,000 to found the library.

A keen sportsman, and especially interested in fishing, Mr. Crawford is the inventor of the Hawaiian swordfish reel, designed for the heaviest fishing and trolling from motor boats at all speeds, which was patented on January 2, 1934.

Cristy, Hon. Albert Moses: Judge, Circuit Court, First Circuit.

Born at Hudson, Ohio, February 13, 1889, son of the Rev. Albert Barnes and Mary Wilhelmina (Linsley) Cristy; married Jessamine J. Bowman of Chicago, in Honolulu, September 28, 1915; children, Carol Linsley, Jessamine Prentice, Albert Bowman, and George Frederick Cristy; member, Bar Association of Hawaii (Secretary, 1915-24), and the Anthroposophical Society.

Judge Cristy was educated at Brown University (A.B. 1909) and Harvard Law School (LL.B. 1914). Before taking up the study of law he was an instructor in mathematics and mechanical drawing at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Massachusetts, 1909-11.

Judge Cristy came to Honolulu in 1914, just after graduation from law school, to practice with the law firm of Frear, Prosser, Anderson & Marx.

In 1915 he was appointed first deputy City and County Attorney and in 1917 he was reappointed to this position.

In 1919 Judge Cristy became a partner in the law firm of Brown, Cristy and Davis. The following year he was elected to the Legislature as a Representative from the Fourth District. He was a Republican nominee for the Senate in 1924.

In October, 1926, Judge Cristy was appointed Second Judge of the Circuit Court, First Circuit, and has since been on the bench. His last appointment was made July 18, 1935, by President F. D. Roosevelt.

Crockett, Wendell F.: Deputy County Attorney, Maui.

Born October 15, 1891, at Montgomery, Alabama, son of William F. and Annie V. (Ryder) Crockett; married Myrtle Lau, September 18, 1926, at Wailuku, Maui; children, William Francis, Wendell Ryder and Erminie Crockett; member, Court Valley Isle No. 9329, Foresters (past Chief Ranger), Maui Chamber of Commerce; Republican Club, 5th precinct, 3rd district (Secretary since 1920); Maui Council, Boy Scouts of America (Deputy Commissioner), American Legion, Maui Post No. 8, Department of Hawaii (Post Historian 1920-27, Post Adjutant 1928-29-30, member Departmental Executive Committee 1935-36).

Mr. Crockett was educated at the University of Michigan (A.B. 1916, J.D. 1917) where he was one of the student associate editors of the Michigan Law Review. Returning to Hawaii after his graduation, he engaged in law practice until June 1, 1918, when he entered World War service. Enlisting in F Company, 2nd Hawaiian Infantry, he was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant September 10, 1918, and served with the 25th U. S. Infantry at Nogales, Arizona, until his discharge.

Mr. Crockett was appointed deputy County Attorney of Maui on July 1, 1919, and still occupies that office. He was admitted to the bar of Michigan in June, 1917, bar of Hawaii, October, 1917, and to the Federal Court, District of Hawaii, December, 1924.

Crockett, William F.: Attorney-at-Law.

Born July 12, 1860, at Wytheville, Virginia, son of Samuel and Lydia (Brown) Crockett; married Annie V. Ryder, Washington, D. C., December 24, 1890; children, Wendell Francis and Grace Crockett.

Mr. Crockett was educated in the public schools of Wytheville, the Centenary Biblical Institute, Baltimore, Maryland, and the University of Michigan (LL.B. 1888). He began his professional career at Montgomery, Alabama, practicing for a year and serving as a lecturer on commercial law for Booker T. Washington, the great Negro educator. He was State Agent for the Southern Cotton States Exposition at Atlanta, Georgia, in 1895, and during 1900 was an assistant in the Passenger Department of the Southern Railway Company for Alabama.

Mr. Crockett came to Hawaii in 1901 and until 1903 was employed by the Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Company, Puunene, Maui. Deciding to return to the practice of law, he soon became one of the leading attorneys of the Valley Island.

Called to public service, Mr. Crockett has held many government positions of responsibility. He has been District Magistrate of Wailuku, deputy County Attorney for Maui and a member of the Territorial House of Representatives, 1915 session. He is at present a member of the Board of Registration for Maui, a position he has held for many years, and a member of the Industrial Accident Board, first appointed in April, 1925, by Governor Farrington and reappointed by Governor Judd in 1930.

Mr. Crockett was honored on June 6, 1929, with a certificate, LL.D., issued by Morgan College upon recommendation of its faculty, the second granted in forty years, the other having gone to Bishop Clair of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Liberia, Africa.



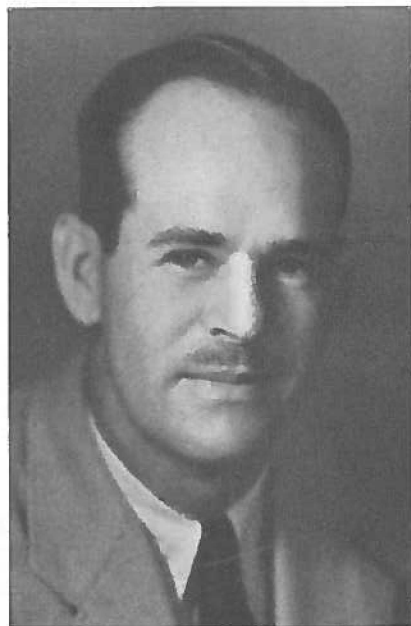
CHARLES BRYANT COOPER, JR.



JOHN R. COSTA



GEORGE DOUGLAS CROZIER



DR. SEBRON CLIFTON CULPEPPER

Crowell, Clement C.: Sheriff, Maui County.

Born August 4, 1881, at Wailuku, Maui, son of John Matthews and Mary Crowell; member, Maui County Fair and Racing Association, Foresters, Native Sons of Hawaii.

Sheriff Crowell was educated in the Wailuku schools, Royal School, Kahemameha primary school and St. Louis College (1898). He started work as a car and wharf builder and car inspector with the Oahu Railway & Land Company, and later was employed in a similar capacity with the Kahului Railway Company of Maui.

Entering public service in 1906 as a special officer in the Maui police department, he later became Lieutenant of Police and clerk to the Sheriff. In 1908 he was elected Deputy Sheriff of Wailuku, and two years later was appointed Sheriff of Maui County to fill an unexpired term.

Mr. Crowell has held the office of Sheriff of Maui County for twenty-five years, having been returned at every election. He has also had service in the National Guard of Hawaii, and during the World War was Chairman of the Maui Draft Board. He has been a Commissioner of Lahainaluna School.

Crozier, George Douglas: Attorney-at-Law.

Born in Honolulu, January 18, 1901, son of Charles and Adelaide Margaret (Campbell) Crozier; married Alice Brown Lasher, graduate of National Park Seminary, Forrest Glen, Maryland, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Earl P. Lasher of Yonkers, New York, on June 7, 1927, at Yonkers; children, Dorothea Adelaide Crozier (5) and Earl Douglas Crozier (infant); member, Sphinx Head, honorary Senior society at Cornell University, Phi Delta Phi Legal Fraternity, Pi Kappa Alpha Social Fraternity, American and Hawaiian Bar associations; clubs, Myrtle Boat, Outrigger Canoe, University and Kaneohe Yacht.

Mr. Crozier was educated at Punahou Academy (1907-1920) and Cornell University and Cornell Law School (1920-1926). Returning to Hawaii after receiving his law degree, Mr. Crozier was appointed deputy City and County Attorney of Honolulu and served from 1927 to 1929. In 1929-1930 he was associated with the law firm of Thompson, Beebe & Winn, and from 1930 to 1934 was a member of the firm of Coke & Crozier, in association with Judge James L. Coke, now Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Hawaii. Since July 1, 1934, he has been engaged in private law practice.

Mr. Crozier is Chairman of the Civil Service Commission of the Territorial Board of Health. He was President of the Punahou Alumni Association in 1929-30-31. A leader in student affairs during his university career, he was Class Orator at commencement of the class of 1924 at Cornell and was a letter man on the Cornell University track team in 1922-23-24 and on the soccer team in 1921-22-23.

For many years Mr. Crozier was prominent in island athletics and sports, notably football, rowing, track and yachting, and he still retains a keen interest in sports.

Culpepper, Dr. Sebron Clifton: Physician and Surgeon.

Born at Bond, Mississippi, March 17, 1900, son of Sebron Clifton and Betty (Gaddy) Culpepper; married Lucile Nason, Gulfport, Mississippi, December 31, 1923; children, Betty Nason, Lillian Jane and Marion Lucile Culpepper; member, Sigma Chi and Phi Rho Sigma, medical fraternities; Honolulu Chamber of Commerce (Health Committee), Waiialae Country Club, Medical Society of Hawaii.

Dr. Culpepper was educated at Clarke Memorial College (1917), University of Mississippi (1920) and University of Pennsylvania (1922). Following his graduation and after having spent three months in mainland hospitals, Dr. Culpepper arrived in Hawaii in October, 1922, to become an interne in the Queen's Hospital.

Dr. Culpepper was Physician for the Oahu Sugar Company in 1924 and for the Honokaa Sugar Company in 1925. In the latter year he entered upon

a private medical practice in Honolulu, and also served as Medical Director of the Kauikoolani Children's Hospital for three years. He is at present associated in private practice with Dr. A. W. Duryea.

In 1923 Dr. Culpepper visited and studied at the Mayo Clinic and again in 1928-29 spent seven months in study at the Clinic and other medical centers of the United States. In 1935 he visited the principal hospitals in China, Manchuria, Korea and Japan.

During his college career Dr. Culpepper played 'varsity baseball at Clarke Memorial College and the University of Mississippi, and basketball at Clarke Memorial College. He also played semi-professional baseball in Mississippi, and played with the Wanderers in Honolulu in 1923. He is an ardent golfer and keenly interested in photography. Dr. Culpepper is a 1st Lieutenant in the United States Naval Reserve.

Cummings, George Humphreys: Deputy Sheriff, County of Maui.

Born at Wailuku, Maui, August 7, 1876, son of Thomas and Amorette (King) Cummings; married Molly King (divorced), September 5, 1902; son, George Humphreys Cummings, Jr. (Kamehameha School), employed by Honolulu Iron Works; married Elizabeth Cockett, May 11, 1916, Wailuku, Maui; member, A.O.F.; officer, and member of Maluhia, Hawaiian and Waiehu Golf clubs.

Mr. Cummings was graduated from Kamehameha School in June, 1894. First entering the sugar industry in 1895 as a clerk and later timekeeper with the Wailuku Sugar Company, he left after a year to enter government service, in which he has made a creditable record.

From 1896 to 1903 Mr. Cummings was clerk and Captain of Police for Sheriff L. M. Baldwin of Maui. During the next three years he was engaged in building roads, working in the Maui County Engineer's office under Hugh Howell and as a dock foreman, office clerk and conductor for the Kahului Railway Company. In 1907 he was appointed deputy Auditor of the County of Maui under Auditor Charles Wilcox. He was a deputy Tax Collector in Wailuku in 1916 with Joseph Kunewa, Tax Assessor, for six months. The same year he was appointed deputy Sheriff by Sheriff Clem Crowell, a position he has occupied for almost twenty years.

Mr. Cummings spent sixteen years in the National Guard of Hawaii. Joining in 1901 as 2nd Lieutenant under Captain James N. K. Keola of Company I, he later entered the Hospital Corps, of which Dr. Dinegar was Major, and still later was transferred to Company D, commanded by Governor Lucius E. Pinkham and Adjutant-General Samuel I. Johnson, with the rank of Captain. In 1916, he was placed on the reserve list.

Deeply interested in sports, Mr. Cummings has managed and captained both baseball and football teams. He invaded Honolulu and Hilo several times with ball teams from Maui. He is also interested in track and field sports, and is a golf enthusiast.

Curry, George Samuel: Attorney-at-Law.

Born January 17, 1878, at Washington, D. C., son of Samuel T. and Amanda A. (Kemble) Curry; married Gertrude Thomsen of Philadelphia, in August, 1904; children, Dorothy and Ruth; Mason (Past Master Lodge le Progres de l'Océanie); member, Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, Bar Association of Hawaii, Oahu Country Club.

Mr. Curry was educated in the public schools of New Jersey and Pennsylvania. He first arrived in Honolulu September 4, 1904, as a member of the United States Immigration Service. While in government service Mr. Curry studied law in the United States District Attorney's office and was admitted to the Supreme Court and the United States District Court in January, 1910.

First employed in the offices of Albert F. Judd, Mr. Curry later opened his own offices and conducts an extensive practice, specializing in business law.

Dahl, Bjarne Cato: Architect.

Born at Chicago, Illinois, May 25, 1897, son of Catherine (Beutlich) and Cato Markus Dahl; married Eve Christine Peterson, Honolulu, May 1, 1929; son, Bjarne Berthol Dahl; Mason, Bethlehem Lodge No. 453, F. & A. M. (life member); Royal Arch Masons of California, San Francisco Chapter No. 1; Royal Select Masters of California, California Council No. 2; Order Eastern Star, Golden Gate Chapter No. 1; Ancient Mystical Order Rosae Crucis; member, Engineering Association of Hawaii, Society of Engineers, San Francisco; Association of Registered Architects of Hawaii, American Institute of Architects, Hawaii Chapter; Norwegian American Technical Society, Hawaiian Philatelic Society, American Philatelic Society, Universal Stamp Cancellation Society, National Geographic Society, Y.M.C.A.

Mr. Dahl was educated in the grammar schools of Chicago (1912), Lane Technical High School (1916) and Chicago Technical College (1918). Entering architectural practice on the Mainland, Mr. Dahl was in the employ of Julia Morgan, prominent San Francisco architect, who designed the new Honolulu Y.W.C.A. building, from January, 1921, to June 30, 1926. On January 2, 1926, he was sent by Miss Morgan to Honolulu to superintend the construction of the new Y.W.C.A. building, the plans for which he had prepared in the San Francisco office.

Liking Hawaii, Mr. Dahl decided to remain. From June 30, 1926, to February 11, 1928, he was employed by C. W. Dickey, architect. He left Mr. Dickey's office to enter government service, and from February 13, 1928, to June 15, 1935, he served the Territory as Architect for the Department of Public Works. During this time he designed many notable public improvement projects carried out by the Territory.

Mr. Dahl opened an office for private architectural practice in June, 1935. Aside from his professional work, Mr. Dahl's greatest interest lies in fraternal activities and in stamp collecting, which he has made a hobby.

Davis, Emil: Assistant to Resident Manager (Maui Division),
Libby, McNeill & Libby.

Born at San Antonio, Texas, May 2, 1899, son of Robert and Francis V. (Buchette) Davis; married Ruth L. Whitehead, Wailuku, Maui, December 18, 1926; children, Marion Lucille, Norma Renee and Robert Earl Davis; Mason, Lodge Maui No. 472 (past Master); 30th degree Scottish Rite Mason; Eastern Star; member, Hawaii National Guard (commissioned officer).

Mr. Davis was educated in the public schools of San Antonio, Brackenridge High School, San Antonio (1915), and the University of Texas, Austin (two years). Leaving college to enlist in the United States Army for World War service, Mr. Davis spent three months in training camp, and from September, 1917, to February, 1918, was stationed at the DuPont powder plant, Jacksonville, Tennessee; from February, 1918, to June, 1919, he was at Camp Normalye, San Antonio, Texas, and from June to October, 1919, at the Presidio, California.

Mr. Davis arrived in Hawaii October 19, 1919, in the Motor Transport Corps of the Army, and was stationed at Fort Shafter until he retired to civilian life in February, 1922. For two years he was employed by the Kahului Railroad Company on Maui, resigning to join the Pauwela Pineapple Company, where he remained from February, 1924, to April, 1926, when he joined the Maui Division of Libby, McNeill & Libby at Haiku. He is now Assistant to the Resident Manager.

Dean, Dr. Arthur L.: Vice President, Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd.

Born in Southwick, Massachusetts, October 1, 1878, son of William Kendrick and Nellie May (Rogers) Dean; married Leora E. Parmelee, August 11, 1904; children, Sylvia, Lyman A. and Pierson G. Dean; Chairman of Territorial Board of Commissioners of Public Instruction; Regent, University of Hawaii; Trustee, Punahou School; President, Children's Service Association; Vice President, Pineapple Producers' Cooperative Association;



BJARNE CATO DAHL



STEPHEN L. DESHA



ARCHIBALD ARTHUR DUNN



DR. ARTHUR WARREN DURYEA

member, Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, Hawaiian Board of Missions (past President), Social Science Association, University Club.

Dr. Dean was graduated from the Dedham, Massachusetts, High School (1896), Harvard University (A.B. 1900) and Yale University (Ph.D. 1902). For twelve years he was an assistant, instructor and assistant professor at Yale. In addition to his duties on the Yale faculty, Dr. Dean was research assistant for the Carnegie Institution for one year, and chief of the section of wood chemistry of the United States Forest Service for several years.

Arriving in Honolulu on June 15, 1914, to accept the presidency of the College of Hawaii, Dr. Dean served in that capacity after the institution became the University of Hawaii on July 1, 1920, until February, 1927, when he resigned to devote full time to the directorship of the Experiment Station of the Association of Hawaiian Pineapple Canners which he had been carrying for several years in addition to the presidency of the University. In July, 1930, he resigned his position with the Experiment Station and joined the staff of Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd.

Intensely interested in chemical research, one of the important achievements of Dr. Dean at the University of Hawaii was the discovery of a laboratory method of refining chaulmoogra oil into the specific used as a palliative in the treatment of leprosy. Physicians for many years had known of the value of chaulmoogra oil in the treatment of leprosy, but in its crude form it was of comparatively little value. The problem was taken to the university laboratory, where a refining process was developed. During Dr. Dean's presidency, the University of Hawaii enjoyed a period of remarkable growth and increased prestige as an educational and scientific research center.

Dr. Dean's scientific accomplishments led to his selection by the large sugar and pineapple interests of the Territory as an associate in the scientific advancement of the industries. As Vice President of Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd., Dr. Dean divides his attention between the two major industries of the Territory, acting as an interpreter between the scientific and business ends of the enterprises. He is active both in the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association and the Pineapple Producers' Cooperative Association.

Dr. Dean was appointed a member of the territorial Board of Commissioners of Public Instruction in 1932 and in 1935 was named Chairman of the board by Governor Joseph B. Poindexter.

Degener, Otto: Collaborator in Hawaiian Botany,
New York Botanical Garden, Bronx Park.

Born in Orange, New Jersey, May 13, 1899, son of William and Marie Ludovica (Kaempf von Baldenstein) Degener; Fellow, American Association for the Advancement of Science; member, National Parks Association, Torrey Botanical Club, American Museum of Natural History, Hawaiian Botanical Society, Hawaiian Academy of Sciences.

Mr. Degener was educated at Trinity School, New York City; Collegiate School, New York City (1918); Massachusetts State College, Amherst (B.S. 1922), University of Hawaii (M.S. 1923), Woods Hole, Massachusetts (post-graduate study 1924), New York Botanical Garden and Columbia University (1925).

Mr. Degener first visited Hawaii in 1922 as a tourist and a student of tropical botany. He liked the Islands so well that he decided to make Honolulu his home. After a year as an assistant Botanist for Massachusetts State College (1924), he was appointed Botanist for the University of Hawaii, serving in this capacity from 1925 to 1927. In 1929 he was a Naturalist at Hawaii National Park.

Mr. Degener is the author of several works on botany printed by The Honolulu Star-Bulletin. These include "Plants of Hawaii National Park, with Descriptions of Ancient Hawaiian Customs and an Introduction to the Geologic History of the Islands" (1930), "Flora Hawaiiensis or New Illus-

trated Flora of the Hawaiian Islands" (Book I, 1933; Book II, 1935). He has also written numerous technical papers, both alone and in collaboration with other scientists.

Mr. Degener is a recognized authority on Hawaiian flora and has amassed the largest collection of Hawaiian botanical specimens, estimated to exceed 40,000. These are stored in Honolulu and at the New York Botanical Garden, and duplicates have been widely distributed to botanical institutions in Europe and continental America. These plants constitute working material for continued research and writing by Mr. Degener on Hawaiian floras. Plants belonging to various groups have been named in his honor by mainland botanists.

Desha, Stephen Langhern: Attorney-at-Law; U.S. Commissioner, Hilo.

Born November 26, 1885, at Napoopoo, Hawaii, son of the late Rev. Stephen L. and Mary Kaakopua (Kekumano) Desha; married Evelyn Pea, Hilo, June 30, 1921; children, Stephen III, John Rollin II, Evelyn Lucy Keola and Mary Kaakopua; member, Kilauea Lodge No. 330, F. & A. M. (past Master), Council No. 5, Native Sons and Daughters of Hawaii (past President).

Judge Desha was educated at the Kamehameha Schools and Oahu College, Honolulu. He began his career as a teacher in the public schools, 1906-1910. Until 1913 he was employed as Clerk of the District Court for South Hilo.

Leaving for Washington, D.C., where he became a student at George Washington University, Judge Desha was graduated in 1917 with the degree of B.L. He returned to Hawaii and was associated in law practice with his brother, Judge John R. Desha, until the latter was appointed Circuit Judge in Honolulu. Since that time he has been engaged in independent practice. He served as District Magistrate of South Hilo for thirteen years, and is United States Commissioner at Hilo.

Dias, Samuel K.: County Clerk, Kauai.

Born at Nawiliwili, Kauai, October 23, 1905, son of Richard K. and Jennie K. (Akamuhou) Dias; married Elizabeth H. Huddy, Lihue, Kauai, June 20, 1931; daughter, Beryl Mapuana.

Mr. Dias was graduated from Lihue Grammar School in June, 1921, and Kauai High School in June, 1925. He began work with the Bureau of Conveyances in Honolulu, July 6, 1925, as a clerk, resigning on June 12, 1926, to become deputy clerk of the Fifth Circuit Court on Kauai. He left this position December 31, 1930, and on January 2, 1931, assumed the duties of deputy County Clerk of Kauai. He was elected to his present office as County Clerk in 1934 and was sworn into office on January 2, 1935.

Dickey, Charles William: Architect.

Born July 6, 1871, at Alameda, California, son of Charles Henry and Anne Elizabeth (Alexander) Dickey; married Frances Greene Kinney, Honolulu, November 18, 1899; children, Herbert Alexander (died November 18, 1918), Dorothy Dimond (Dickey) Thacker; Mason (Blue Lodge, Scottish Rite, Shriner), Elk; member, Chamber of Commerce, Pacific Club, Pearl Harbor Yacht Club, Chi Phi fraternity, American Institute of Architects, Engineering Association of Hawaii, City Planning Commission and territorial Board of Examiners for Architects, Engineers and Surveyors.

While a native of California, Mr. Dickey is descended from one of the earliest Hawaii missionary families, the Rev. William P. Alexander being his maternal grandfather. On the paternal side he is a grandson of Colonel T. Lyle Dickey, a former Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Illinois.

Mr. Dickey came to the Islands with his parents when he was only two years old, but later returned to Oakland, where he obtained his secondary education at the Oakland High School. He was graduated from the Massa-

chusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, in 1894, with a B.S. degree in architecture.

Mr. Dickey has divided his architectural career between Honolulu and Oakland, having spent twenty years in the Bay City. There he designed such buildings as the Oakland Bank of Savings and the Kahn Bros., H. C. Capwell Company department stores, the University High School, the Roosevelt High School and many junior high and elementary school buildings.

Returning to Hawaii in 1924 he designed in the ensuing years some of the most outstanding architectural creations in the Territory. Among these are the new buildings of Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd., Castle & Cboke, Ltd., Territorial Normal School, the Queen's Hospital, Cooke Trust Company, Central Fire Station, Clinic Building, Halekulani Hotel, Children's Chapel at St. Andrew's Cathedral, addition to the Library of Hawaii, the Baldwin Memorial Church on Maui, Bishop Bank on Maui, Maui County Library, the H. A. Baldwin and W. D. Baldwin residences on Maui, the new Mutual Telephone and Bishop National Bank of Hawaii and Hilo Iron Works buildings at Hilo; the Kamehameha Girls' School, Honolulu, and the Harkness Nurses' Home. He was associated in the designing of the new Honolulu City Hall with a group of other architects. In addition to public buildings, Mr. Dickey has designed some of the finest residences in Honolulu.

Dickey, Lyle Alexander: Attorney-at-Law.

Born March 26, 1868, at White Hall, Illinois, son of Charles Henry and Anne Elizabeth (Alexander) Dickey; member, Bar Association of Hawaii, American Bar Association, Kauai Chamber of Commerce (past President), Sons of the American Revolution, Hawaiian Historical Society, Hawaiian Mission Children's Society (Treasurer 1896-1923), University Club of Honolulu, Yale Club.

Judge Dickey is a grandson of the Rev. William Patterson Alexander, who came to the Islands with the fifth company of New England missionaries in 1832. His paternal ancestor was a former Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Illinois.

Judge Dickey accompanied his parents to Hawaii when a child. He was educated in Hawaii schools and Yale University (A.B. 1891), Yale Law School (one year), and Chicago College of Law (LL.B. 1894). Upon completion of his law course, he practiced law and was clerk to the Chicago Corporation Counsel in 1894 and 1895.

Returning to Hawaii, for two years he was a clerk in the law offices of the late Francis M. Hatch, and then established his own practice. In 1900 he was appointed second District Magistrate of Honolulu and was on the bench two years. On July 13, 1912, he was appointed Judge of the Circuit Court, Kauai, by former President William Howard Taft, where he served until November 30, 1919, when he retired to private practice in Lihue.

After making a study and a collection of Hawaiian string figures, Judge Dickey in 1928 prepared an article which was published by the B. P. Bishop Museum, telling how to make 131 Hawaiian string figures and tricks.

Dillingham, Frank Thompson: Head of Chemistry Department and Professor of Chemistry, University of Hawaii.

Born at Honolulu, February 11, 1878, son of Charles F. and Sarah L. (Thompson) Dillingham; married Martha E. MacElwain, Frederickton, New Brunswick, Canada, May 27, 1902; daughter, Eleanor F. Dillingham, Punahou school, University of Hawaii, Mt. Holyoke College, married to Dana McC. Dawes, Columbus, Ohio; member, Honorary Society, Phi Kappa Phi; Honolulu Commercial club, Association of Sugar Technologists, American Chemical Society and the Hawaiian Section, Hawaiian Academy of Science; Y.M.C.A., Central Union Church; Fellow of the American Association for Advancement of Science.

Mr. Dillingham is a descendant of John Dillingham of England, who settled in Brewster, Massachusetts, about 1690, and established the Dilling-



WALTER FRANCIS DILLINGHAM

ham family that is now so well represented in Hawaii. His father was a brother of Benjamin Franklin Dillingham, the famous railroad builder of Hawaii.

Although born in Hawaii, Mr. Dillingham spent his youth in New England, being educated in the public schools of Worcester, Massachusetts; Worcester Polytechnic Institute (1901) and Yale University (1916). He attended the University of California in 1923.

Before entering Yale, Mr. Dillingham returned to Hawaii on July 6, 1908, to become chemist at the experiment station of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association. Upon graduating from the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, he became Assistant in Chemistry at Harvard University, where he served from 1901 to 1908. He was also Instructor in Agricultural Chemistry there. On July 6, 1908, he again returned to Hawaii to become chemist at the experiment station of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association. The following year he was appointed Professor of Chemistry at the University of Hawaii, a chair he has occupied for twenty-six years, although going to the Mainland at times for advanced studies.

From 1925 to 1929 Mr. Dillingham served as Chemist for the Association of Hawaiian Pineapple Cannery Experiment Station. Through his classroom instruction and laboratory research, Mr. Dillingham has been a decided factor in the advancement of scientific methods of sugar and pineapple production.

Dillingham, Walter Francis: Financier; President, Oahu Railway & Land Co.

Born April 5, 1875, at Honolulu, son of B. F. and Emma Louise (Smith) Dillingham; married Louise Olga Gaylord of Chicago at Florence, Italy, May 2, 1910; children, Lowell Smith, Benjamin Franklin II, Henry Gaylord and Elizabeth Louise Dillingham; member, Honolulu Chamber of Commerce (past President); clubs, Hawaii Polo & Racing (President), University (past President), Oahu Country (past President), Mid-Pacific Country, Maui Country, Pearl Harbor Yacht, Social Science, and Honolulu Ad; Harvard, Commercial, Bohemian and Pacific Union of San Francisco, Racquet of Washington, D.C., and Harvard and India House of New York City.

The eldest son of Hawaii's distinguished "Empire Builder" (See Dillingham in "Builders of Hawaii," 1925), Walter F. Dillingham has carried on the traditions of his father. Educated at Punahou School, Newton High School, Newton, Massachusetts, and Harvard University, he returned to the Islands immediately after graduation and began work as a clerk in the offices of the Oahu Railway & Land Company, which his father had constructed.

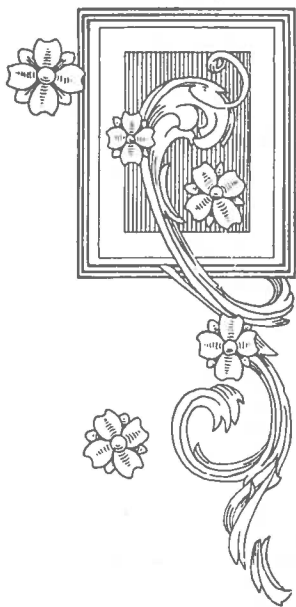
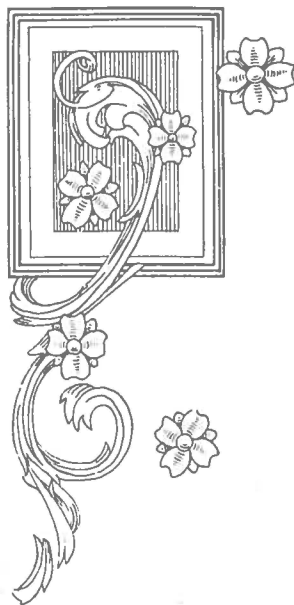
The elder Dillingham suffering a nervous breakdown in 1904, Walter Dillingham, while not yet thirty years old, took over the business management of the Dillingham affairs at a particularly critical financial stage. Within a few years the crisis had been passed and success was assured. Mr. Dillingham became closely associated with Pacific Coast financiers, a relationship that proved valuable in the later promotion of many Hawaiian projects.

Upon his father's death in 1918, Mr. Dillingham succeeded to the presidency of the Oahu Railway & Land Company and other allied interests of the late B. F. Dillingham. He organized the Hawaiian Dredging Company, Ltd., of which he was the first Manager and Treasurer, and of which he has been President for many years. This company has been responsible for nearly every important harbor improvement and land reclamation project in the Territory. Its contracts include the work that has been done in the development of Honolulu, Hilo, Kahului, Ahukini and Kamalapau harbors and the Pearl Harbor Naval Base.

Mr. Dillingham has a score or more of business interests in addition to the Oahu Railway & Land Company and the Hawaiian Dredging Company. He is President and a Director of the Hawaiian Hume Concrete Pipe Com-



CLEMENT C. CROWELL



ALBERT ALLIN DURANT

pany, Honolulu Bond & Mortgage Company, Mokuleia Ranch & Land Company, Dillingham Transportation Building, and Woodlawn Stock & Dairy Company. He is Vice President and a Director of the Hawaiian Macadamia Nut Company, Honolulu Rapid Transit Company, Oahu Sugar Company, Olaa Sugar Company and Waiahole Water Company; Treasurer and Director of the B. F. Dillingham Company, and a Director of American Factors, Ltd., Bank of Hawaii, The von Hamm-Young Company, and the Advertiser Publishing Company.

Mr. Dillingham was intimately connected with the early development of the Los Angeles Steamship Company, later merged with the Matson Navigation Company. He organized the Dillingham Transportation Building, Ltd., which in 1930 constructed a splendid office building in Honolulu as a tangible monument to his father.

Besides caring for his immense industrial, transportation and financial interests, Mr. Dillingham has had a long career of public and community service. It began during the cholera epidemic when he was drafted as an agent of the Board of Health. He did similar service during the bubonic plague. He was a sharpshooter and Captain of the Mounted Reserves during the Rebellion, and was Chairman of the committee of seven who represented civil, military and naval authorities in the mosquito eradication campaign. He was Chairman of the commission appointed by the Governor in 1921 to present to Congress the labor shortage situation in Hawaii, and to submit a petition for relief. The commission continued its work for two years and placed before Congress valuable information relating to the financial, industrial, labor, racial and educational problems of the Territory.

Mr. Dillingham has been actively identified with the United Welfare drives during the last seventeen years. He has served as President of the Council of Social Agencies, and is at present a member of the Unemployment Work Relief Commission.

He has served as a Trustee of Oahu College, Honolulu, and of Mills College, California; member of the Board of Governors of Stanford University, Vice President of Palama Settlement, Governor for Hawaii of the National Aeronautic Association and Hawaiian Delegate to the United States Polo Association. Polo is Mr. Dillingham's favorite recreation and he organized the Hawaii Polo and Racing Club, of which he is President. He has captained many victorious island teams and has played in a number of tournaments on the mainland.

During the World War Mr. Dillingham served with the Army Motor Transport Corps in Washington, D.C., with the rank of Major. He has been of special service to the Territory on his many unofficial trips to Washington in connection with Pearl Harbor and other government contracts with his company, through presentation of facts about Hawaii.

Dodo, Sadaichi: County Engineer, Kauai.

Born at Kealia, Kauai, January 18, 1897, son of Yonekichi and Kiku (Kubo) Dodo; married Yuriyo Kimura, Honolulu, October 22, 1926; daughter, Dorcas Ayame Dodo; member, Kauai Chamber of Commerce, and Kauai Committee of Conservation of Sight and Work with the Blind.

Mr. Dodo was educated at Kapaa School, Kauai, the Royal School, Honolulu (1911), McKinley High School (1915) and the University of Michigan (1922-25). Upon graduating from high school he was employed by the Makee Sugar Company, Kealia, Kauai, and also by the Construction Quartermaster, U.S.A., Schofield Barracks, until 1922 when he took up the study of engineering at the University of Michigan.

Following the completion of his mainland university course, Mr. Dodo was employed by the American Bridge Company at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, from 1925 to 1928. For the next five years he was associated with the Strauss Engineering Corporation at Chicago, Illinois. In 1933 he returned to the Territory and became assistant County Engineer of Kauai. In 1935 he was advanced to County Engineer, his present position.



JAMES D. DOLE

Dole, James D.: Chairman of the Board,
Hawaiian Pineapple Co., Ltd.

Born September 27, 1877, at Boston, Massachusetts, son of the Rev. Charles Fletcher and Frances (Drummond) Dole; married Belle Dickey of Honolulu, 1906; children, Richard Alexander, James Drummond, Jr., Elizabeth, Charles Herbert and Barbara; member, University, Pacific, Oahu Country, and Harvard clubs; Pacific Union Club, San Francisco, Harvard Club of New York and Union Club, Victoria, B.C.

Educated in the public schools of Jamaica Plain, the Roxbury Latin School, and at Harvard University, Mr. Dole received his A.B. degree in 1899 and came to Hawaii with the intention of following agricultural pursuits. He acquired sixty acres of land near Wahiawa in 1900 and proceeded to grow pineapples. Previous attempts to establish the pineapple industry in the Islands had failed because of the limited local market and the difficulty of shipping the perishable fruit to the mainland.

Mr. Dole succeeded in raising \$20,000 with which he incorporated the Hawaiian Pineapple Company, the forerunner of the huge pineapple industry of today. He encountered many obstacles but with continued resourcefulness in solving problems of production and of marketing as they arose, he carried the industry successfully through its early stages.

In 1929 Hawaiian pineapple production had an export value of \$38,250,000, ranking second only to sugar in importance. The Hawaiian Pineapple Company had grown from a capitalization of \$20,000 to \$15,000,000 and led the entire world in the size of its pineapple pack. During the critical period brought on by the world-wide depression, the company was reorganized in 1932 and Mr. Dole became Chairman of the Board, being succeeded by Atherton Richards as President and Manager.

Mr. Dole has occupied executive positions in many other Hawaii corporations and organizations. He was President of the Association of Hawaiian Pineapple Cannerys that later became the Pineapple Producers' Coöperative Association, Director of the National Cannerys' Association, Director of the Bishop National Bank of Hawaii at Honolulu and the Bishop Trust Company, and President of the Hawaii Bureau of Governmental Research.

Donaghho, John Shape: Professor Emeritus, University of Hawaii.

Born June 11, 1867, at Fredericktown, Pennsylvania, son of Alexander Pope and Helen (Shape) Donaghho; married Lila Vogel, Honolulu, July, 1910; children, Helen (Mrs. Martin Raynoha), Charles and Walter Donaghho; member, Alpha Sigma Phi college fraternity, Phi Beta Kappa (honorary scholastic) fraternity and Mathematical Association of America.

Professor Donaghho was educated at Marietta College (A.B. 1889, A.M. 1897), with postgraduate work at Cornell, the University of Chicago and Stanford. He began his career in 1889 in Parkersburg, West Virginia, as a law student and notary public, with frequent employment as a private teacher. In 1892 he was appointed Instructor in Science at the Parkersburg High School where he remained for a year. He joined the faculty of the Academy of Marietta College, Ohio, in 1893 and served as Principal from 1894 to 1897. From 1897 to 1899 he took postgraduate work at Stanford, at the same time coaching in Latin and Greek. He worked as a photographer in Palo Alto from 1900 to 1904, and was Principal of the High School at Willows, California, from January to July, 1904.

In August, 1904, Professor Donaghho arrived in Hawaii to become mathematics instructor in the old Honolulu High School. Four years later he was appointed Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy at the College of Hawaii, and when the institution was raised to the status of a university he remained in the same chair. At the close of the school year 1933-34 he was placed on the retired list and was made emeritus Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy. In the more than thirty years of Professor Donaghho's residence in Hawaii, he has contributed notably to the educational advancement of the Territory.

Doty, Jacob Lamb: Clergyman.

Born in Brooklyn, New York, May 11, 1869, son of Clarence and Amanda Wallace (Lamb) Doty; married Maeva Raoul at Maiao, Society Islands, February 22, 1895; children, Wallace, Edouard, Louise, Christine, Marion and Wilhelmina; Mason; member, Sons of the American Revolution, Valley Forge Historical Society, Hawaiian Historical Society; clubs, Hilo Yacht and Rotary.

The Rev. Mr. Doty was educated at the Hickie Academy, Spencerian Commercial College and Columbia Law School, Washington, D.C. He started his career in the consular service, being stationed as United States consul at Tahiti from 1888 to 1901, when he was promoted to the rank of Consul General.

However, he left the consular service to enter business and was Manager of J. Pinet & Company, shipping and commission merchants of San Francisco, in 1901. He was Vice President and General Manager of the Moore-Doty Company in Tahiti in 1903, President of the Berlin Realty Company in Los Angeles, California, 1909, and President of the Mojave River Land and Water Company, 1912.

As he had left a successful diplomatic career for business, so he left successful business pursuits for religious activity. He was ordained a Deacon in the Episcopal church in 1913, and a Priest in 1916. He served as curate in St. Paul's cathedral in 1913, was rector of Trinity church, Los Angeles, 1914-1918, and was assigned in the latter year to the Church of the Holy Apostles at Hilo. He served as Chairman of the Board of Child Welfare for the county of Hawaii for a number of years after 1921. During the World War he served with the United States army intelligence service. Mr. Doty removed to Honolulu in 1928.

Duncan, George: Chief Engineer, Olaa Sugar Co.

Born in Banffshire, Scotland, July 21, 1882, son of John and Christina (Watt) Duncan; married Oma Little at Olaa, Hawaii, April 6, 1914; daughter, Martha Gilberta Duncan (Mrs. W. L. Ford); member, Kilauea Lodge No. 330, F. & A. M. (past Master), Association of Hawaiian Sugar Technologists (past President), Hilo Yacht Club.

Mr. Duncan was educated in the public school at Banffshire and Gordon's College, Aberdeen, Scotland, where he received his engineering training. He began work as a machinist in Liverpool and Glasgow. In 1905 he came to Hawaii and joined the Olaa Sugar Company as an assistant engineer and was promoted to Chief Engineer, his present position, in 1908. During his thirty years with the Olaa Sugar Company Mr. Duncan has been active in the advancement of scientific methods of sugar production, not only in the Olaa plant, which is one of the finest in the Territory, but in the industry as a whole through the Association of Hawaiian Sugar Technologists, of which he is a past President.

Dunn, Archibald Arthur: Senior Administrative Officer in the Office of the Commissioner of Public Lands and Sub-Land Agent for Oahu.

Born at Lahaina, Maui, September 27, 1882, son of Francis Skirving and Emilie (Bal) Dunn; married Alma Sophia Bartels at Honolulu, September 7, 1933; has two children by his first marriage, Frances Emilie, who, after attending the Liliuokalani Public School, Kamehameha School, Normal Training School and University of Hawaii, is a school-teacher at the Hana Public School, and Archie A. Dunn, Jr., who, after attending Liliuokalani Public School, McKinley High School, Kamehameha School and University of Hawaii, is an automobile mechanician.

Mr. Dunn was educated in the public school at Hana, Maui (1888-1894), and at Kamehameha Schools, Honolulu (1894-1898). He began work as a clerk in the plantation store at Hana, Maui, advancing soon to the positions

of office assistant and timekeeper for the Hana plantation. He came to Honolulu in 1900 to be associated with Henry May & Company, Ltd., where he was engaged from 1900 to 1908, first as ledger clerk and later as assistant bookkeeper and assistant cashier. In 1908 he accepted a position as bookkeeper for J. M. Levy & Company, Ltd., and remained with this concern, now the Levy Baking Company, Ltd., until 1917.

Mr. Dunn entered government service in 1917 as bookkeeper for the Honolulu tax office. A year later he was transferred to the office of the Commissioner of Public Lands where he has remained for seventeen years as Senior Administrative Officer and Sub-Land Agent for Oahu.

Dunn, Dr. William Thomas: Physician and Surgeon.

Born at Youngstown, Ohio, May 13, 1881, son of Richard Henry and Mary A. (Ardron) Dunn; married Hazel Alma Es skew, Honolulu, in 1915; children, William E. Dunn (pre-medical course, University of Hawaii), Mary E. Dunn (Pomona College), and Eleanore E. Dunn (Lahainaluna High School); 1st Lieutenant, Hawaii National Guard; Mason, Shriner (Aloha Temple); member, Sigma Alpha Epsilon college fraternity, Phi Rho Sigma medical fraternity.

Dr. Dunn was educated in the public schools of Youngstown, Ohio, Pennsylvania State College (B.S. Mining) and University of Pennsylvania (M.D. 1913). He first arrived in Hawaii in September, 1913, and entered the Queen's Hospital as an interne.

After spending one year as interne and an additional year as resident physician at the Queen's Hospital, Dr. Dunn was appointed physician and surgeon of Makaweli Plantation on Kauai. He subsequently engaged in private practice in Hilo for a year and was physician and surgeon for the Spreckels Securities Company, San Diego, California, for two and one-half years. Since 1926 he has been physician and surgeon for the Pioneer Mill Company, Ltd., at Lahaina, Maui, and also conducts a private practice.

Dr. Dunn is keenly interested in sports and in 1906 was chosen for the center position on the All-American football team. He is also interested in track athletics.

Durant, Albert Allin: President and Manager, Durant-Irvine Co.

Born September 29, 1872, at Ashley, Luzern County, Pennsylvania, son of Francis Alexander and Nancy Elizabeth (Walters) Durant; married Amanda Christine Danielson, Honolulu, March 1, 1902; children, Chadwick W., Bertha E. and Elbridge A.; member, Honolulu Ad, Commercial and Rotary clubs; Engineering Association of Hawaii, Masons, Odd Fellows.

Mr. Durant was educated at Metcalf High School, Canada. After six years in his father's factory, he spent eight years as mechanical engineer in the bridge building department of the Southern Pacific Railway Company at Oakland, California. Coming to Hawaii in 1900, he became an engineer for the Oahu Railway & Land Company. On March 1, 1902, he resigned to join the Honolulu Fire Department as master machinist. In 1914 Mr. Durant organized the Durant-Irvine Company, which has become one of the principal plumbing and sheet metal concerns in the Territory.

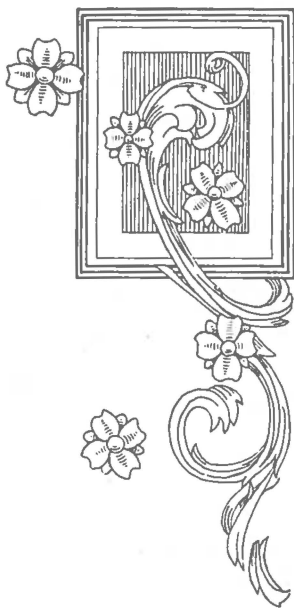
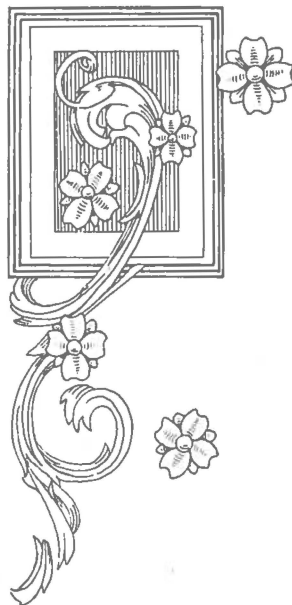
In 1918 Mr. Durant resigned the management of the Durant-Irvine Company to become Manager of Emmeluth & Company, Ltd., but after three years returned again to assume direction of his present business.

Duryea, Dr. Arthur Warren: Physician.

Born at Roxbury, Massachusetts, February 14, 1896, son of Clinton P. and Alice (Adelstein) Duryea; married Anne Maidment at Grace Church, New York City, November 9, 1918; children, Helen Iselin Duryea (born in New York City, December 15, 1921) and Suzanne Alice Duryea (born in Lihue, Kauai, May 7, 1926); member, Honolulu County Medical Society, Territorial Medical Association, American Medical Association (Fellow), American College of Physicians (Associate), Delta Upsilon Fraternity, Alpha



CHARLES BISHOP DWIGHT



WALTER EDWARD EKLUND

Kappa Kappa Medical Fraternity, Waialae Country Club, Board of Directors of Army and Navy Y. M. C. A., Hawaiian A. A. U. (member at large), Phi Beta Kappa Society of Hawaii.

Dr. Duryea was educated at Roxbury Latin School (1915), Dartmouth College (1921, B.S. summa cum laude and Phi Beta Kappa), and College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University, New York City (M.D. 1923); Resident Physician, Tuberculosis Division, Bellevue Hospital, New York City, 1923-24.

Dr. Duryea was licensed to practice medicine in New York in 1923 and in Hawaii in 1925. He arrived in the Territory on May 13, 1925, and became Resident Physician at the Mahelona Memorial Hospital at Kealia, Kauai, where he remained until February 1, 1927, when he came to Honolulu to engage in private practice and to occupy several responsible public health positions.

He was physician in charge of the Territorial Tuberculosis Bureau from February to July, 1927, and assistant Medical Director of Palama Settlement, 1927 to 1929. He served as Consultant for the Territorial Tuberculosis Bureau in 1928 and 1929 and was designated Attending Specialist of the U.S. Veterans' Bureau. In 1929 and 1930 he was Clinical Director of the Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis Quarantine. From June to December, 1929, he was territorial Health Officer and Director of the first territorial campaign against diphtheria. From 1929 to 1931 he was assistant Medical Director of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Labor Bureau. Since 1931 he has been engaged only in private practice and is now associated with Dr. S. C. Culpepper. He is physician to the Boxing Committee of the A. A. U. and the Territorial Boxing Commission.

During the World War Dr. Duryea served from April 11, 1917, to March 20, 1919, as pharmacist's mate, first class, on the U.S.S. East Hampton and U.S.S. Panaman.

Dwight, Charles Bishop: Attorney.

Born in Honolulu April 26, 1895, son of Charles Bishop and Ellen (Norton) Dwight; married Olive Henry of Easton, Maryland, at Collingdale, Pennsylvania, March 7, 1922; son, Charles Bishop Dwight, Jr.; member, Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, Hawaiian Civic Club, Sons and Daughters of Hawaiian Chiefs, Native Sons of Hawaii.

Mr. Dwight is a grandson of Samuel Gelston Dwight, missionary, who arrived in Hawaii in 1837 and established a church on Molokai. He was graduated from McKinley High School in 1914, worked for a time in the law offices of Thompson & Cathcart and served as clerk of the Circuit Court before attending Georgetown University, Washington, D.C., where he received his LL.B. degree in 1922.

While attending law school Mr. Dwight served as secretary in Washington, D.C., to the late Prince J. Kuhio Kalaniana'ole, then Delegate to Congress from Hawaii, and later to Harry A. Baldwin, Delegate in 1922. After the Prince's death, Mr. Dwight was officially placed in charge of the Delegate's office under authority of Congress.

In 1922 Mr. Dwight was appointed assistant Attorney General for Hawaii. Upon the termination of his office he entered into private legal practice, and is a well-known member of the Honolulu bar.

Edgecomb, Frederick Albert: Superintendent, United States Lighthouse Service, Department of Commerce.

Born January 3, 1887, at Groton, Connecticut, son of J. Franklyn and Theresa S. (Beckwith) Edgecomb; married May J. Sutherland, May 26, 1919, Saratoga, California; children, Sybil, Eleanor, Carol; Mason; member, Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity, Engineers' Association of Hawaii, Federal Business Association.

Mr. Edgecomb was educated at the Groton, Connecticut, grammar school; Bulkeley High School at New London, Connecticut, and Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island (B.S. in C.E. 1908). Entering govern-

ment service in 1909 as Inspector of the U. S. Engineers' Department of Fortifications, he was soon promoted to junior Engineer. He transferred to the Lighthouse Service in 1911, and was assigned to duty in Hawaii as a foreman. In 1913 he was advanced to assistant Superintendent, which position he held until 1918. During the World War he served in the United States Army in Hawaii. In 1919 he was reinstated in the U. S. Lighthouse Service as first assistant Superintendent, and in 1930 was advanced to his present position as Superintendent.

Mr. Edgecomb directs one of the largest areas of any district of the United States Lighthouse Service, his jurisdiction extending to Midway, Guam and the American Samoan group.

Eklund, Walter Edward: Manager, von Hamm-Young Co., Ltd., Hilo.

Born August 16, 1892, at Ewa, Oahu, son of Carl E. and Sophia Eklund; married Grace Arline Edwards, Honolulu, December 9, 1919; children, Barbara Jane, Beatrix Elaine and Elizabeth Grace Leinaala; member, Native Sons of Hawaii, American Legion (Commander Hilo Post No. 3, 1932), Elks, Hilo Lodge No. 759; Hilo Chamber of Commerce (Vice President 1930); clubs, Honolulu Auto, Hilo Yacht, Hilo Country, Volcano Golf.

Mr. Eklund was educated at Central Grammar School and St. Louis College. Upon leaving school he followed the machinist trade for several years, serving his apprenticeship with Catton, Neill & Company. He later joined the McBryde Sugar Company, Eleele, Kauai, as assistant Mill Engineer.

Becoming interested in radio, he was an assistant engineer for the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company at the Kahuku station, Oahu, and was in charge of the station during the last eighteen months of the World War, with the rank of chief petty officer of the United States Navy.

Mr. Eklund joined the von Hamm-Young Company, Ltd., after the Armistice as an automobile salesman. He was appointed Manager of the Kauai branch of the company and later was transferred to the Hilo branch as Manager. In February, 1927, he was made a Director of the corporation.

Keenly interested in aviation, Mr. Eklund has done considerable flying in the Islands and on the Mainland. He was Chairman of the Hilo Chamber of Commerce reception committee for the inauguration of the Inter-Island passenger air service in 1929. Mrs. Eklund was the first woman to make the inter-island flight between Maui and Hawaii, being a passenger in a plane piloted by Martin Jensen early in 1927 before there was a landing field in Hilo.

Mr. Eklund is active in civic welfare and good government movements. In 1930 and 1931, as Drive Chairman, he successfully raised the required amount for the operation of the various organizations under the Hawaii County Welfare Bureau. He is a Republican in politics, having served as one of the county campaign managers in 1932. In the fall of 1934 he ran for Supervisor from East Hawaii but was not elected. He is a member of the territorial Board of Prison Inspectors, on which he has served since 1929. He was a member and later Chairman of the Tax Appraisal Board, appointed by former Governor Judd in 1929.

Emory, Kenneth Pike: Ethnologist, Bernice P. Bishop Museum.

Born at Fitchburg, Massachusetts, November 23, 1897, son of Walter L., of Fitchburg, and Winifred (Pike) Emory of Pike, New Hampshire; married Marguerite Maraé Thuret at Papeete, Tahiti, September 17, 1925; children, Marie-Madelaine Tiare (8), and Winifred Thuret Emory (3); member, Theta Delta Chi, Dartmouth, Hawaiian Anthropological Society, Hawaiian Academy of Science.

Mr. Emory is the son of the late Walter L. Emory, distinguished Honolulu architect, who came to the Islands in 1902 and in later years designed many of Honolulu's finest buildings. He was educated at Punahou (1916),

Dartmouth (B.S. 1920), University of California (1922), and Harvard (M.A. 1923).

Selecting science as his life work, Mr. Emory has made a brilliant record since first becoming associated with the Bishop Museum in 1920 as an assistant Ethnologist. His first work was an archaeological survey of Haleakala, Maui. He made an ethnological survey of the Island of Lanai in 1922, and in 1924 was advanced to the rank of Ethnologist and went first to Nihoa and Necker Islands for an archaeological survey and then made a trip through the South Seas aboard the yacht Kaimiloa as Ethnologist of the Bishop Museum party. Leaving the party at Tahiti, Mr. Emory remained a year and a half in the Society group, devoting himself mainly to an archaeological survey of the archipelago. During the latter part of 1926 Mr. Emory visited European and American museums, studying Polynesian collections.

In 1929-1930 Mr. Emory was the leader of a Bishop Museum Ethnological Expedition through the Tuamotus, and in 1934 he served the Museum as Ethnologist on the Mangarevan Expedition to the South Seas.

Mr. Emory has written numerous scientific papers which have been published by the Bishop Museum. These include: "Archaeological Survey of Haleakala," "The Island of Lanai," "Archaeology of Nihoa and Necker," "Stone Remains in the Society Islands," "Tuamotuan Stone Structures," and "Archaeology of the Pacific Equatorial Islands."

While at Dartmouth in 1918 Mr. Emory served in the Students' Army Training Corps. He has also had service in the Hawaii National Guard.

Erdman, John Pinney: General Secretary, Hawaiian Board of Missions.

Born December 6, 1874, at Morristown, New Jersey, son of the Rev. Albert and Sarah Agnes (Pinney) Erdman; married Marion Eleanor Dillingham, at Oakland, California, August 10, 1904; children, Louise Erdman Henderson (wife of Charles J. Henderson), Vassar 1928; Dorothy Erdman von Holt (wife of Ronald K. von Holt), Sarah Lawrence College 1933; Jean Marion Erdman, Miss Halls' School, Pittsfield, now Sarah Lawrence College, class of 1936; Marjory Erdman; member, Pacific Club, Oahu Country Club, Rotary Club, Social Science Association, Hawaii Polo and Racing Club.

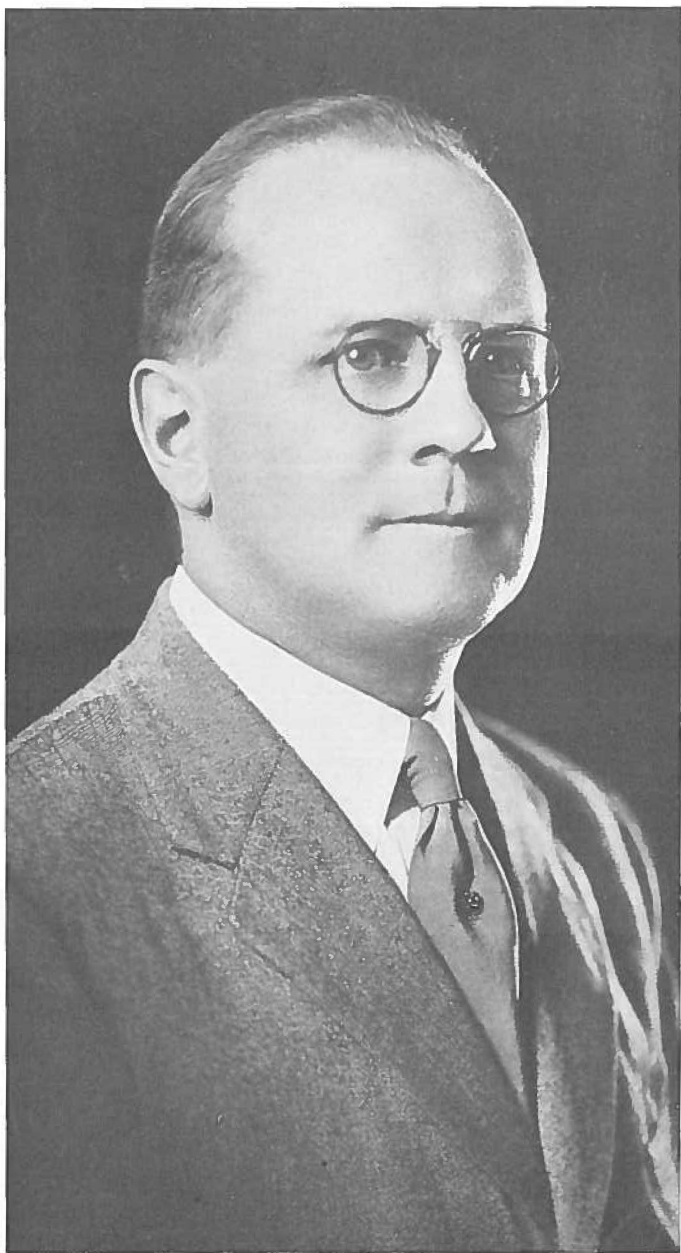
The Reverend Mr. Erdman is descended from a distinguished family of clergymen. His father, a Civil War veteran, was pastor of the South Street Presbyterian Church, Morristown, New Jersey, for thirty-eight years; his grandfather, the Reverend John Book Pinney, was a missionary to West Africa and acting Governor of Liberia during the 70's; and his brother, the Reverend Paul Erdman, is serving as a missionary in Syria.

John Pinney Erdman was graduated from Morristown High School (1892), Princeton University (B.A. 1896), and McCormick Theological Seminary (1899). He came to Hawaii August 31, 1899, at the invitation of Central Union Church, to become Superintendent of Palama Chapel, now Palama Settlement, and assistant Pastor of Central Union. In 1902 he received an appointment as a foreign missionary under the Presbyterian Board, and the following year went to Japan. He was stationed at Yamaguchi during the Russo-Japanese War.

In 1907 Mr. Erdman returned to Hawaii as missionary for rural Oahu under the Hawaiian Board of Missions, serving until 1911. In 1910 with the assistance of others he founded the Christian Workers' Institute in Honolulu, out of which grew the Hawaii School of Religion in 1929.

Mr. Erdman's position with the Hawaiian Board advanced with the years. He was Superintendent of the Hawaiian Department of the Board from 1911 to 1919, Superintendent of the Sunday School Department from 1919 to 1924 and Superintendent of the Japanese Department from 1924 to 1927. From 1927 to 1933 he served as Treasurer of the Hawaiian Board of Missions, and in 1933 became its General Secretary.

Mr. Erdman has exercised a profound influence on the Christian life of the community during his work in Hawaii. He has also revisited Japan as a delegate to the World's Sunday School Convention, and on one occasion went to the Philippines to obtain preachers for Filipino churches in Hawaii.



REV. JOHN PINNEY ERDMAN

Fairbanks, William Z.: Attorney-at-Law.

Born at San Luis Obispo, California, January 4, 1900, son of W. A. and Julia (Zerfing) Fairbanks; married Frances Good, Red Bluff, California, June 27, 1927; Mason, Eastern Star; member, California Bar, Bar Association of Hawaii.

Mr. Fairbanks was educated at the University of Southern California (1920-25) and Hastings College of Law, San Francisco (LL.B. 1926). He began his professional career in California and in 1927 served as assistant District Attorney of Tehama County.

Arriving in Hawaii on March 20, 1928, to become associated with the law firm of Peters & O'Brien, Mr. Fairbanks remained there until May 1, 1929, when the partnership of Peters & O'Brien was dissolved. He was associated with Judge Ray J. O'Brien until September 21, 1929, when he was appointed assistant United States District Attorney. After serving in that office until May 31, 1932, Mr. Fairbanks rejoined Judge O'Brien in the practice of law from June 1, 1932, to June 15, 1933. Since the latter date he has been associated with A. Lewis, Jr., attorney and financial agent. Mr. Fairbanks was in the United States Army during the World War period.

**Faithfull, Reginald P.: Vice President and General Manager,
Honolulu Dairymen's Association, Ltd.**

Born June 22, 1883, at Decorah, Iowa, son of Alfred W. and Marie Wilhelm (Despard) Faithfull; married Mary Noble; daughter, Meredith (Mrs. Lorrin P. Thurston); Mason, Shriner; clubs, Commercial, Oahu Country and Pacific.

Mr. Faithfull was educated in the grammar and high schools of Los Angeles and there entered the employ of the Santa Fe railroad, where he spent nine years in the freight auditing and accounting department.

In 1911 he came to Honolulu to enter business and established the old Sweet Shop Restaurant, in the Elite Building on Hotel Street, which became very popular. After five years he sold his business to become Manager of the Honolulu Dairymen's Association in 1916.

For eleven years Mr. Faithfull was associated with this organization, during which time it enjoyed a remarkable growth. In 1927 he resigned to organize and manage the Hawaii Mercantile Finance Company, Ltd., of which he still is President. In 1928 he organized Aloha Motors, Ltd., and became President and Manager.

In September, 1933, he again joined the Honolulu Dairymen's Association as Vice President and General Manager.

Farrington, Joseph Rider: Newspaperman.

Born October 15, 1897, at Washington, D.C., son of Wallace Rider and Catherine McAlpine (Crane) Farrington; married Mary Elizabeth Pruett, Washington, D.C., May 17, 1920; member, Beta Theta Pi fraternity, Outrigger Canoe Club (past President and life member), American Legion, Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, Honolulu Lions Club, Commercial Club of Honolulu, Pacific Club.

Mr. Farrington's father came to Honolulu in 1894 to become Editor of the Pacific Commercial Advertiser. In 1896 he was married in Honolulu to Catherine McAlpine Crane. Shortly afterwards they returned to the Mainland and were in Washington, D.C., when Joseph R. Farrington was born. They returned to Hawaii in 1898, where Mr. Farrington became Editor of the Evening Bulletin, bringing their infant son with them.

Joseph R. Farrington attended Punahou School from the time he was placed in the Kindergarten at the age of three in 1900 until his graduation from Punahou Academy in 1915 with honors. In the fall of that year he entered the University of Wisconsin, completing the course in journalism in 1919 when he received the degree of A.B. He left college at the close of his junior year in the summer of 1918 to serve as a member of the R.O.T.C. at



JOSEPH RIDER FARRINGTON

Fort Sheridan, Illinois. In September he was commissioned a second lieutenant in the U.S. Army, and entered the Field Artillery Officers' Training School at Camp Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky. Upon completing his course there, he returned to college.

He became a reporter on the staff of the Public Ledger in Philadelphia in the summer of 1919, following his graduation from college, and early in 1920 was assigned to the Washington Bureau of that newspaper. He continued in this position until the fall of 1923 when he returned to Honolulu to become Managing Editor of The Honolulu Star-Bulletin, assuming his duties January 1, 1924. He was also elected Vice President and a director of the Honolulu Star-Bulletin, Ltd. In 1934 Mr. Farrington succeeded his father, the late Governor Wallace Rider Farrington, as President and General Manager of the corporation. He is also President of the Honolulu Lithograph Company, a corporation organized in the fall of 1934, and President of the Hilo Tribune-Herald, Ltd.

For more than ten years Mr. Farrington has been identified with the promotion of amateur athletics in the Territory, being particularly active in fostering national and international swimming competition in Hawaii. He served as Secretary-Treasurer and President of the Hawaiian Association of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States and was a member of the first Territorial Boxing Commission.

Mr. Farrington was elected to the territorial Senate from Oahu in 1934. In the 1935 session he was Chairman of the Oahu Select Committee and a member of the committees on ways and means, education and agriculture. He sponsored legislation for the creation of the Equal Rights Commission to obtain for the Territory of Hawaii equal rights with the States, extension of federal aid for vocational rehabilitation to Hawaii, reorganization of the administration of the Hawaiian Homes Commission, reorganization of the administration of the parks system of the city and county of Honolulu, reapportionment of the territorial legislature and statehood for Hawaii.

Farrington, Wallace Rider: Publisher and Statesman.

Born May 3, 1871, at Orono, Maine, son of Joseph Rider and Ellen E. (Holyoke) Farrington; married Catherine McAlpine Crane of San Francisco in Honolulu, October 26, 1896; children, Joseph Rider Farrington, Ruth Farrington Levy and Frances Farrington Whittemore.

Governor Farrington died on October 6, 1933, after devoting almost forty years of his life to the development of Hawaii as an American Territory. As a newspaper executive, a civic worker and public official, he rendered distinguished public service in an exceptionally broad field of activities. He was the only Governor of the Territory of Hawaii to serve two terms.

Governor Farrington was educated in the public schools of Maine, Bridgton Academy, Brewer High school and the University of Maine (B.S. 1891). He entered newspaper work as a reporter for the Bangor Daily News in 1891 and was soon promoted to Night Editor. He was a member of the staff of the Kennebec Journal at Augusta, Maine, for a short time and in 1892 became Assistant Editor of the publications printed by the Phelps Publishing Company, Springfield, Massachusetts, where he remained two years. He was later Editor and one of the founders of the Rockland Daily Star at Rockland, Maine.

Governor Farrington came to Hawaii in 1894 as Managing Editor of the Pacific Commercial Advertiser, now the Honolulu Advertiser, and was elected President of the Hawaiian Gazette Company, which published the paper. He continued in this position until 1896, when he returned to the East. In 1898 he again came to Hawaii, this time as Managing Editor of the old Evening Bulletin. He held this position for fourteen years and eventually became President of the corporation. When the Evening Bulletin and the Hawaiian Star were amalgamated on July 1, 1912, Governor Farrington became Vice President and General Business Manager of The Honolulu Star-Bulletin, retaining these positions until his appointment as Governor of the Territory by President Warren G. Harding on June 2, 1921.



WALLACE RIDER FARRINGTON

Long before this appointment, Governor Farrington had been active in public and civic affairs. He assisted in the organization of the Republican party in the Islands, following annexation by the United States in 1898. In education, he was a leader in obtaining through legislative channels the enactment of measures for the establishment of the College of Hawaii, now the University of Hawaii, and assisted in negotiations for the recognition of the college by the federal government, thus providing endowments for the original College of Agriculture and Mecharic Arts. He served two terms on the Territorial Board of Education and as Chairman of the territorial School Fund Commission from 1909 to 1911, during which time the Commission framed the law providing that salaries of public school teachers shall be a first charge on public revenues and largely taking the school system out of factional politics. He served two terms as Chairman of the Board of Regents, College of Hawaii, resigning in 1920.

In civic work he was President of the Honolulu Merchants' Association, 1913-14, and cooperated with others in merging this association with the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, which he served as Vice President until 1915. He was a leading spirit in the organization of the Honolulu Ad Club and initiated many of its constructive movements.

During the World War, Governor Farrington was a member of the War Relief Committee from 1915 to 1917 and of the Advisory Committee of the American Red Cross. He was territorial Director of the U.S. Boys' Working Reserve from 1917 to 1918. In 1921 he was Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Press Congress of the World, held in Honolulu.

Governor Farrington took the oath of office as chief executive on July 5, 1921, was reappointed Governor by President Calvin Coolidge on January 28, 1925, and retired at his own request in 1929, declining a third term. His administration was marked by a high degree of prosperity and the inauguration and completion of important public works. It saw the passage of the "Bill of Rights" in 1923-24 by Congress after acceptance by the Legislature, giving Hawaii its proper position of equality with the several states in participating in all federal aid appropriations. The territorial budget system and the employees' retirement and pension systems were developed during his term of office. He was a consistent advocate of a steady development of public improvements on a carefully planned basis. During his administration the outside contacts of the territorial government greatly multiplied and Hawaii came to be more and more the center of Pacific affairs. The standard of government service was improved and Hawaii received a larger measure of attention and recognition from abroad than ever before. He advocated statehood for Hawaii.

Upon his retirement as Governor in 1929 Mr. Farrington returned to the newspaper business as President of the Honolulu Star-Bulletin, Ltd., and Publisher of The Honolulu Star-Bulletin, which offices he held until his death in 1933.

Governor Farrington was a member of Lodge le Progres de l'Oceanie, F. & A. M. (past Master), Scottish Rite bodies, Aloha Temple, Shrine; Honolulu Ad Club (past President), honorary life member Sphinx Club, New York City; National Republican Club, Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, Pacific, University, Oahu Country and Commercial clubs.

Faus, Dr. Robert Bert: City and County Physician.

Born at Boulder, Colorado, November 30, 1897, son of Jacob and Katherine (Schelling) Faus; married Marie Keim, also a practicing physician, on June 17, 1921; children, Katherine, Robert Wallace (deceased) and Robert B. Faus, Jr.; member, University Club, Representatives Club.

Dr. Faus was educated at the University of Colorado and Rush Medical School, Chicago. Coming to Hawaii on July 5, 1921, immediately after graduation, he served his internship at the Queen's Hospital. He later became Resident Physician and staff psychiatrist.

He was appointed police surgeon in 1926 and on January 1, 1930, was appointed City and County Physician, a position he has since held. Under



HANS PETER FAYE

his management he reorganized the City Health Department which has to do with the care of indigent sick in hospitals, the Emergency Hospital Unit, the Indigent Invalid Home, and food inspection. Dr. Faus is also in charge of the Emergency Hospital.

Dr. Faus has been medical examiner for the students of the University of Hawaii for the last fourteen years, and is an ardent follower of football. He has been a Captain in the National Guard Medical Detachment since 1922. He was active in the reorganization of the Police Department in regard to retiring police officers on pensions for physical disabilities.

Faye, Alan Eric: Manager, Waimea Sugar Mill Co.

Born June 25, 1905, at Kekaha, Kauai, son of Hans Peter and Margaret (Lindsay) Faye; married Janet Louise Byrnes, Berkeley, California, May 14, 1929; children, Sara Jane and Alan Eric, Jr.; member, Phi Kappa Sigma fraternity.

Mr. Faye's father, an outstanding leader in the Hawaiian sugar industry, was thirty years Manager of the Kekaha Sugar Company, Ltd. His mother was from a family long established in the Islands.

Mr. Faye was educated at the Choate School, Wallingford, Connecticut, (1924), and the University of California (1928). He became associated with the Waimea Sugar Mill Company, established by his late father, in February, 1929, and the following year was appointed Manager. In addition to his plantation responsibilities, Mr. Faye is also Treasurer of H. P. Faye, Ltd., the holding corporation of the extensive Faye interests on Kauai.

Mr. Faye is an associate member of the American Institute of Architects, having studied architecture in college before turning to agriculture. He takes an active part in Kauai community affairs and has been Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Waimea Community Hall since 1932, Director of the Kauai branch, Y.M.C.A., since 1933 and is at present (1935) a member of the Kauai County Park Commission.

Faye, Hans Peter: Vice President, American Factors, Ltd.

Born at Kekaha, Kauai, June 11, 1896, son of Hans Peter and Margaret (Lindsay) Faye; married Charlotte Eaton, Yonkers, New York, October 9, 1920; children, Eleanor (12), Margaret ("Peggy," 9), Charlotte (5); clubs, University, San Francisco; Pacific and Oahu Country, Honolulu.

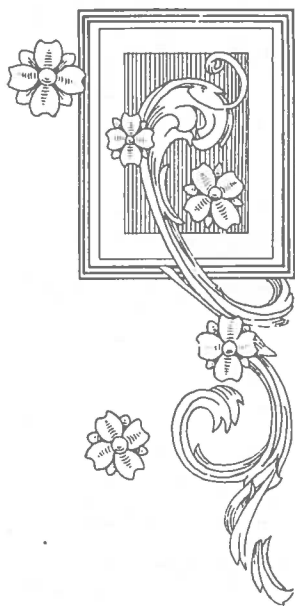
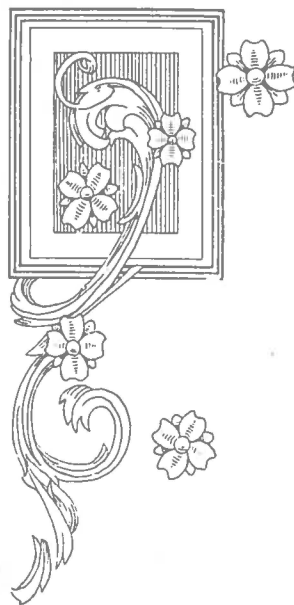
Mr. Faye is a son of the late Hans Peter Faye who came to Hawaii from Norway in 1880, entered the sugar industry as a plantation field hand and ultimately became the principal owner of one of the most successful independent sugar plantations in the Territory and Manager of the Kekaha Sugar Company on Kauai, which he developed to its present state of productiveness through adequate irrigation facilities. Hans Peter Faye, Sr., died in 1928, leaving his sons to carry on the family affairs. (See Faye in "Builders of Hawaii," 1925).

Hans Peter Faye, Jr., the subject of this sketch, was educated in private schools on Kauai (1910), Oslo, Norway (1910-1912), England (1913), The Choate School, Wallingford, Connecticut (1914-1916) and Yale University (1916-1917). He left Yale before graduating to serve in the World War, joining the American Field Service in France in 1917 and serving under French command from June to November of that year. He enlisted in the American Army in France in November, 1917, and was assigned to the 6th Field Artillery, First Division. He was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in August, 1918, and was honorably discharged in January, 1919, as a 1st Lieutenant.

Upon the termination of his War service, Mr. Faye joined the American Factors, Ltd., in the San Francisco offices where he remained until February, 1934. In February, 1934, he was transferred to Honolulu with the main offices of American Factors, Ltd. He is a Vice President of the corporation, which acts as agent for the Faye family plantation interests on Kauai.



REGINALD P. FAITHFULL



RALPH A. FISHBOURNE

Faye, Lindsay A.: Manager, Kekaha Sugar Co.

Born January 13, 1898, at Mana, Kauai, son of Hans Peter and Margaret (Lindsay) Faye; married Leilani Scott, Lihue, Kauai, December 19, 1925; children, Mary Scott, Anna Margaret, Linda Lei and Lindsay Anton, Jr.; member, University Club, Pacific Club, Kauai Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Faye is following in the footsteps of his father, the late H. P. Faye, who was one of the best-known sugar planters of his time and who served as Manager of the Kekaha Sugar Company for thirty years prior to his death. (See Faye in "Men of Hawaii," 1930 edition). Lindsay A. Faye was educated at the Vestheim School, Oslo, Norway; Choate School, Wallingford, Connecticut (1917) and Yale University (1921). Following his graduation he returned to Hawaii and assumed the management of the Waimea Sugar Mill Company, established by his father.

After serving as Manager of the Waimea Sugar Mill Company from 1922 until 1928, Mr. Faye was appointed Assistant Manager of the Kekaha Sugar Company and since March, 1935, he has been Manager of the plantation which was developed and directed for so many years by his father. During the World War Mr. Faye saw service in the Field Artillery of the United States Army.

Fern, Charles James: Publisher and Editor.

Born June 20, 1892, at Madison Barracks, New York, son of Arthur Stephen and Elizabeth (Wainwright) Fern; married Mary Lucile Gillespie, Waimea, Kauai, June 30, 1922; son, Charles James, Jr.; member, Kauai Chamber of Commerce; University Club and Pacific Club, Honolulu.

Mr. Fern was educated in the schools of Oakland, California, Fremont High School and University of California. He left college in his junior year for World War service as a 2nd Lieutenant of the U.S. Army Air Service. After the war he continued his interest in aviation and was a pioneer in the establishment of air travel in Hawaii. He brought the first commercial airplane to the Island in December, 1919, and piloted the first commercial inter-island flights.

In 1920 Mr. Fern gave up flying and was employed, in turn, by the Makee Sugar Company and the Garden Island Motors, Ltd., of Kauai. He joined the Garden Island Publishing Company in 1922, and after serving for a number of years as Editor of its publication, the "Garden Island," was also appointed Manager of the corporation in November, 1929.

Fernandes, John Braga: Business Executive.

Born May 15, 1892, son of Manuel B. Fernandes, Sr., and Mary (Medeiros) Fernandes; married Jessie Camara, Honolulu, June 15, 1918; children, George B. Fernandes (St. Louis College), James (deceased), William (St. Louis College), Stanley and John Fernandes, Jr. (Lihue Public School); member, Kauai Board of Supervisors (1933-34); executive member, Kauai Portuguese Welfare Association (1934-35); Chairman, Kauai Portuguese Welfare Association Athletic Committee (1935); President, Portuguese Welfare Association Baseball League.

Mr. Fernandes was educated in the Lihue public school and St. Louis College, Honolulu (June, 1912). Upon graduation, he entered into the business life of Kauai, and in the years that have followed has become an active business and civic leader. Among the business concerns with which Mr. Fernandes is identified are the following: Kapaia Store, Ltd., Vice President, Treasurer and Manager; Kapaa Ice & Soda Works Company, Ltd., President and Manager; Kapaa Electric Company, President and Manager; Puhi Store, President; Kapaia Meat Market, President; Kauai Factors, Ltd., Vice President; Garden Island Motors, Ltd., Director; Kauai American Company, Director.

In addition to his many business interests, Mr. Fernandes served as a member of the Board of Supervisors of Kauai, 1933-34, and is an officer of several welfare associations.

Fernandez, John M.: Quartermaster and Recreation Officer,
Emergency Conservation Work, Keanae Camp, Maui.

Born at Makawao, Maui, July 4, 1906, son of John G. and Jessie (Tavares) Fernandez; married Helen Ethel Phillips at Makawao, Maui, July 3, 1927; son, Alvin Louis Fernandez (deceased); member, Holy Name Society, Hana District.

Mr. Fernandez was educated at Makawao Grammar School and St. Louis College (1927). Immediately after graduation he became assistant bookkeeper for the Haleakala Pineapple Company, leaving it in 1930 to spend a year with the Maui branch of the Honolulu Business College. From 1931 to 1933 he was engaged in ranching on a homestead at Nahiku, Maui. He entered Emergency Conservation work as a clerk, from 1934 to January, 1935, when he was promoted to the position of Quartermaster and Recreation Officer at the Keanae Camp.

Mr. Fernandez is interested in athletics.

Fernandez, William A.: Theatre Owner.

Born June 22, 1880, at Makawao, Maui, son of Antone and Mary (Ferreira) Fernandez; married Agnes Scharsch, September 12, 1927, at Kapaa, Kauai; children, Cooleen Leilani (7) and William Joseph (4); member, Portuguese Civic Club.

Mr. Fernandez attended the Paaulo and Waimea schools, Island of Hawaii, took a private course in Honolulu, and studied business management and public speaking in a correspondence course with the North American Institute, Chicago.

Starting in the stage coach business with his father in 1898, Mr. Fernandez for five years was engaged in transportation operations on the Big Island. In 1903 he was appointed police officer for the Ewa district on Oahu, where he served a year, and was a mounted patrolman in Honolulu from 1904 to 1908. The following two years he was employed by the Honolulu Rapid Transit Company. He entered the theatre business in 1910 with a series of traveling motion picture shows with which he toured the islands of Hawaii, Maui, Oahu and Kauai. He made Kauai his permanent home in 1916.

In 1917 Mr. Fernandez became agent for the Consolidated Amusement Company for Kauai and operated theatres at Koloa, Lihue, Hanamaulu, Kapaa, Kealia and Kilauea. In 1921 he transferred his theatrical activities from Kauai to the Philippine Islands, where he spent four years. He returned to Hawaii in April, 1925, and toured all the Islands, showing Philippine and American pictures. He opened the present Rialto Theatre at Kapaa, Kauai, in 1926, and operated the Kealia Theatre in 1930 and the Kilauea Theatre in 1931. He is still owner and manager of these enterprises.

In addition to his business interests, Mr. Fernandez has had a notable record in public life. He was elected Representative to the territorial Legislature from Kauai in 1920 and served in the special and regular sessions of 1921. He was again elected Representative in 1930 and served in the regular and two special sessions of 1931.

Fishbourne, Ralph A.: Architect.

Born at Vallejo, California, November 4, 1883, son of William John and Emma (Witts) Fishbourne; married Henrietta Pearl Josephson, Honolulu, April 6, 1920; member, American Institute of Architects, Pan-Pacific Union.

Mr. Fishbourne was educated in the schools of California, Wilmerding School of Industrial Arts, San Francisco (1903), and in Paris (1910-1912). He traveled extensively in France and Italy during this latter period.

Beginning the practice of his profession in San Francisco in the rebuilding program that followed the earthquake and fire of 1906, Mr. Fishbourne was later connected with leading architectural firms in New York City, where he designed many imposing structures for New York and Long Island.

In 1917 Mr. Fishbourne came to Honolulu and became associated with Ripley & Davis, architects. In 1921 he became a member of the firm of Davis & Fishbourne, and since 1926 has practiced architecture by himself. Some of the finest buildings in Honolulu were designed by Mr. Fishbourne. He assisted with the plans of the new McKinley High School, the St. Francis Hospital project, the new Princess Theater and the Moana-Seaside Annex. He also designed St. Patrick's Church, Kaimuki; Farrington and Agricultural Halls, Founder's Gate and the addition to the Library, all at the University of Hawaii, and the new hospital of Ewa Plantation Company.

Fisher, Gerald Wilcox: Bishop Trust Co., Honolulu.

Born at Cambridge, Massachusetts, November 14, 1904, son of Galen M. and Ella L. (Wilcox) Fisher; married Margaret E. Sloggett, Lihue, Kauai, September 9, 1930; children, Gerald Wilcox Fisher, Jr., and Charles Talcott Fisher; graduate member, Princeton Cap and Gown Club; member, Princeton Alumni Association, University Club, Institute of Pacific Relations.

Mr. Fisher was educated at the Tokyo Foreign School, Japan (1918), Mt. Vernon High School (1922) and Princeton University (1926). He began work with the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey at Bayonne, New Jersey, where he was employed in 1926-27. In July, 1927, he arrived in Hawaii on a visit and decided to remain.

He entered the Sugar Industry through the Experiment Station of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, and was stationed both at the Honolulu and Waipio stations. In 1928 he was appointed assistant Agriculturist of the H.S.P.A. Experiment Station on the Island of Hawaii, but resigned the same year to accept a position as head luna of Kahuku Plantation Company, Oahu. He was advanced to assistant Manager in 1929, and remained in this capacity until the end of 1935. In January, 1936, he joined the Bishop Trust Company of Honolulu.

Flint, John Donovan: Lawyer.

Born at Marysville, California, January 14, 1894, son of Thomas James and Katherine Mary (Claggett) Flint; married Edna Penniman at Honolulu, September 5, 1923; son, Richard Flint, student in high school; Chairman, territorial Boxing Commission; Secretary, Bar Association of Hawaii; Mason, Blue Lodge No. 346, Palo Alto, California; 32nd degree Scottish Rite bodies; Shriner, Aloha Temple, Honolulu; member, Pacific Club.

Mr. Flint was educated in the public schools of Marysville and Palo Alto, California; Stanford University (A.B. 1916; J.D. January, 1918). He practiced law in Billings, Montana, and in San Francisco before coming to Hawaii in December, 1920. During the World War period Mr. Flint served in the United States Navy from April 30, 1917, until May 28, 1919. In 1918 he was commissioned an Ensign. He is now a Lieutenant in the U. S. Naval Reserve.

Upon arriving in Hawaii, Mr. Flint was associated with Frank E. Thompson from 1920 to 1924, when he entered private practice. He has served as United States Referee in Bankruptcy on both Oahu and Kauai since 1921. He was appointed Chairman of the territorial Boxing Commission in January, 1935. An athlete while in college, and especially interested in boxing, in which he himself is proficient, Mr. Flint has done much for the promotion of that sport in Hawaii.

Forbes, David Merlyn Lougher: Manager, Kukaiau Ranch Co., Ltd.

Born September 30, 1898, at Whitemire, Scotland, son of David McHattie and Catherine (Lougher) Forbes.

Mr. Forbes' father was for many years a prominent figure in Hawaiian sugar history, and the son was born while his mother was on a visit to Scotland. He attended school at Forres, Scotland, and Cowbridge, Wales, from 1909 to 1913, Hilo High School (1918), University of Hawaii (B.S.



WILLIAM A. FERNANDEZ



GERALD WILCOX FISHER



FREDERICK B. FORBES



GEORGE ALAN FREELAND

1924) and the University of California Agricultural School at Davis for post-graduate work.

Beginning his career with a year as instructor in agriculture and sugar cane cultivation at the Kamehameha Boys' School, 1924-25, Mr. Forbes was an agriculturist on Maui for the Experiment Station of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, 1925-27; Director of Agricultural Extension at the University of Hawaii, 1927-28, and Chemist and Agriculturist for the Nicaraguan Sugar Estates, Ltd., Nicaragua, Central America (1928-29). Returning to Hawaii, he became Manager of the Kukaiau Ranch Company, Ltd., a position he has held for the last six years.

During the World War period, Mr. Forbes served in the 6th Aero Squadron, Luke Field (1918-19).

Forbes, Frederick B.: Scout Executive, Honolulu Council, Boy Scouts of America.

Born at Honolulu, January 23, 1904, son of William Joseph and Kate (Watson) Forbes; married Eureka Bernice Barnum, Glendale, California, June 3, 1932; member, Outrigger Canoe, Pan-Pacific and Rotary clubs.

Mr. Forbes was educated at Punahou School (Oahu College), class of 1922, and Oberlin College, class of 1926. Immediately after graduation he returned to Hawaii and entered the employ of the Bank of Bishop, now the Bishop National Bank of Hawaii, in 1926. After nine years with this prominent financial institution, Mr. Forbes was appointed Executive of the Honolulu Council, Boy Scouts of America, and assumed his new duties on November 1, 1935.

Mr. Forbes' advent into Boy Scout executive work was a case of a chief avocation becoming a vocation. He first became interested in the Boy Scout movement at the age of twelve, and from 1916 to 1919 was an active member of the organization. In 1926 he again entered the work as an Assistant Scoutmaster and later served as Scoutmaster. While in college he served in various boys' camps, gaining experience which he is putting to use in his present capacity as executive head of the work in Honolulu.

Mr. Forbes is also an examiner for the American Red Cross Life Saving Corps and has helped with various institutes in Honolulu for several years.

Forbes, William Joseph: Estate Accountant.

Born in Honolulu, October 8, 1866, son of the Rev. Anderson O. and Maria (Chamberlain) Forbes; married Kate D. Watson, Paia, Maui, January 27, 1901; children, Theodore Watson, Frederick Blatchford, Marion Chamberlain, Frances Alicia and Katharine Wilhelmina Forbes; member, Honolulu Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Forbes is of the third generation of an old missionary family in Hawaii. Levi Chamberlain, who came to Hawaii in 1823 with the second company of missionaries and who was for many years Superintendent of Secular Affairs for the American Board, was his maternal grandfather. The Rev. Cochran Forbes, his paternal grandfather, arrived in Hawaii in 1832 with the fifth company of missionaries.

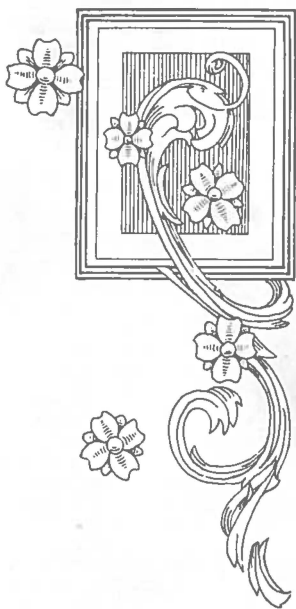
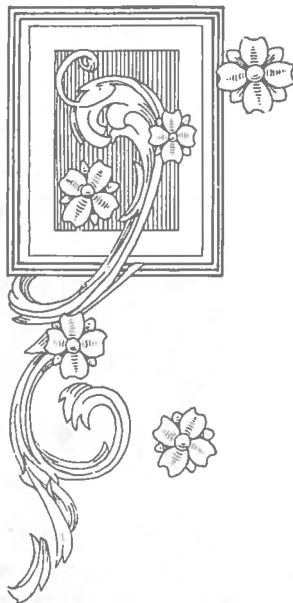
Mr. Forbes was educated at Punahou School (1888) and began work in 1889 in the law offices of the late William O. Smith. While there he received his commission as Notary Public. After twenty-one years in this office, he resigned in 1910 to become accountant for the J. B. Atherton Estate, Ltd., where he has spent a quarter of a century. He also served as assistant Manager of the Lunalilo Home for aged Hawaiians from 1889 to 1901, and served a long term as Treasurer of Central Union Church.

Foss, John Harrison: Civil Engineer.

Born January 7, 1879, at Loleta, Humboldt County, California, son of James C. and Lavinia (Dickson) Foss; married Irene Crook (died October, 1931), San Francisco, August 4, 1909; children, John Harrison, Jr., William



JOHN HARRISON FOSS



JOHN P. FOSTER

Crook, Francis Dickson and Nancy Virginia; President, Maui Chamber of Commerce (1935); member, Sigma Psi (honorary scientific fraternity); Scottish Rite Mason, Shriner; American Society of Engineers, Maui County Fair and Racing Association, Maui Country Club.

Mr. Foss came to Hawaii shortly after graduation from Stanford University (A.B. 1903) and became associated with the Maui Agricultural Company, Ltd., in an engineering capacity. In 1907 he returned to Stanford as a member of the faculty, continuing there as an instructor in engineering until 1918, when he came back to Hawaii.

Mr. Foss is Manager of the East Maui Irrigation Company, Chief Engineer for the Maui Agricultural Company, the Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company and the Kahului Railway Company, and consulting Engineer for the Maui Electric Company.

Besides his professional interests, he is active in civic affairs of Maui. In addition to serving as President of the Chamber of Commerce he is Chairman of the Tax Review Board.

Foster, John P.: Sugar Mill Superintendent.

Born July 7, 1873, at Lime Springs, Iowa, son of John E. and Helen J. (Daniels) Foster; married Cora D. Boyum, Jennings, Louisiana, January 1, 1901; daughter, Dorothy E. Foster (Mrs. H. A. Powers); member, Hawaiian Chemists' Association (acting President 1919, President 1920); Mason, Shriner, Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, Hawaiian Sugar Technologists' Association (President 1930), Maui Country Club and Maui County Fair and Racing Association.

Mr. Foster was educated at the Lake Charles Congregational College, Iowa (B.L.), and Audubon Sugar School of the University of Louisiana. He began work in Louisiana and was a chemist at various plantations in that state, Texas and Cuba. He was also employed as a chemist for a petroleum oil refinery, a customs house chemist for the United States government and consulting chemist for a Louisiana bagasse paper factory.

In 1906 Mr. Foster came to Hawaii as chemist for the Maui Agricultural Company, where he is now Mill Superintendent. During his twenty-nine years' residence in the Islands, Mr. Foster has made valuable contributions to the sugar industry in the way of labor-saving devices. He has also developed processes for the production of lime from coral sand for the manufacture of Portland cement, and for the derivation of alcohol for motor fuel from waste molasses.

Fraser, Frank R. H.: Banker.

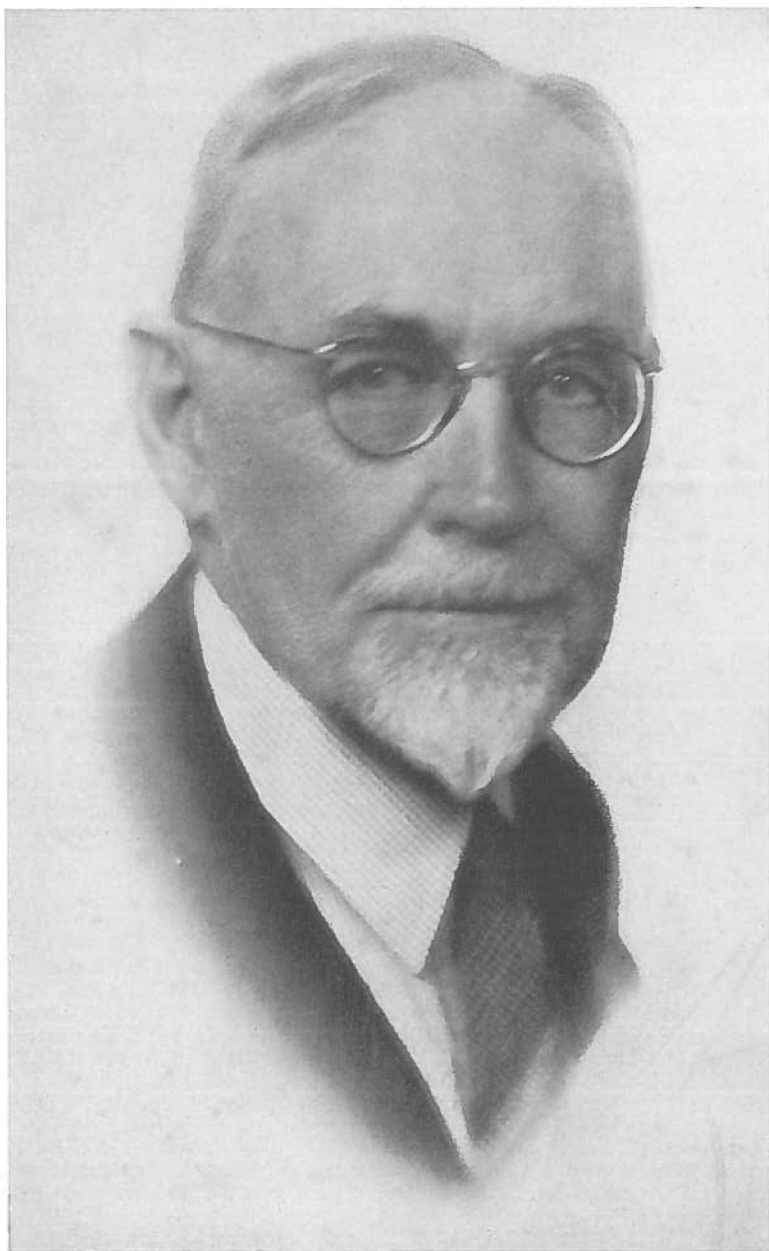
Born March 13, 1888, in Inverness, Scotland, son of Alexander and Mary (MacKenzie) Fraser; married Jean Evelyn Pritchard, December 6, 1919, at Honokaa, Hawaii; Mason, Shriner, Elk.

After receiving his education in the grammar and high schools of Scotland, Mr. Fraser was employed in the accounts department of the Highland Railway Company, Inverness, where he worked from 1902 until 1909, when he came to Hawaii. From 1909 until 1911 he was associated with the Hakalau Plantation Company, Hawaii, resigning the position to join the First Bank of Hilo, now the Bank of Hawaii. Since April 1, 1911, he has been Cashier of the Honokaa branch of the Bank of Hawaii.

During the World War Mr. Fraser served in the United States Army. He was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant of Infantry September 13, 1918. In Scotland, before coming to Hawaii, he was a private in the Queen's Own Volunteer Battalion, Cameron Highlanders, Inverness.

Frazier, Charles Russell: President and Manager, Town and Country Homes, Ltd.

Born at Blue Lake, Humboldt County, California, March 24, 1879, son of Albert Anderson and Elizabeth (Clark) Frazier; married Fannie Letitia Osborn, Honolulu, September 30, 1903; children, Elizabeth (Mrs. S. W.



WALTER FRANCIS FREAR

Tompkins), Charles Russell, Jr., Thomas Osborn and Richard Maurice Frazier; Mason, Shriner; Past President, Honolulu Chamber of Commerce; member, Central Union Church; clubs, Ad (founder and past President), Rotary (past President), Oahu Country; founder and President, Mid-Pacific Country Club.

Mr. Frazier was educated in the California public schools and at Eyde-lotte's Business College, Oakland. He first came to Honolulu in 1897 at the age of eighteen, and was associated with the Bergstrom Music Company for three years before entering business for himself.

Mr. Frazier was one of the first to enter the general advertising field in Honolulu, organizing the Charles R. Frazier Company in 1900, which he directed for nearly a quarter of a century. In addition to his advertising work, Mr. Frazier became interested in a number of real estate projects and in 1924 was one of the chief promoters of Lanikai, now one of the exclusive beach residential districts of Oahu.

In 1926 he sold his advertising business and organized Town and Country Homes, Ltd., devoted to the development and sale of real estate. Under Mr. Frazier's direction, Lanikai, which a few years ago was but a stretch of lonely beach, has become a small and exclusive town of beautiful homes and attractive gardens.

Frear, Walter Francis: Chairman of the Board, Bishop Trust Co., Ltd.

Born October 29, 1863, at Grass Valley, California, son of Walter and Frances E. (Foster) Frear; married August 1, 1893, Mary E. Dillingham; children, Virginia (Mrs. U. E. Wild) and Margaret; former Governor of the Territory of Hawaii; former Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Hawaii.

Judge Frear was descended on his father's side from Hugues Frere, a French Huguenot who came to America about 1677, and on his mother's side from George Soule, a Pilgrim who came over on the Mayflower. A native of California, he arrived in Hawaii with his parents on Christmas Day, 1870, when only seven years of age, and has been closely identified with the advancement of the Islands through all the years of the change of government from a monarchy to an American territory.

He was graduated from Oahu College (Punahou Academy) in 1881, from Yale University in 1885 (A.B.) and from Yale Law School in 1890 (LL.B.), receiving the Jewell prize for the best examination on graduation, and received from Yale the honorary degree of LL.D. in 1910. Between college and law school he studied law in California and Honolulu and taught Greek, mathematics and political economy at Oahu College.

After graduation from the law school, Judge Frear practiced law in Honolulu, most of the time in partnership with Lorrin A. Thurston. On January 1, 1893, he was appointed Circuit Judge of the First Circuit Court by Queen Liliuokalani shortly before the end of her reign. On March 7, 1893, he was appointed an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court by Chairman Sanford B. Dole of the Provisional Government. He was reappointed to this position on July 4, 1894, by President Dole under the Republic of Hawaii.

Following the annexation of Hawaii by the United States in 1898 Judge Frear was appointed by President William McKinley as a member of a commission of five (three from the mainland and two from Hawaii) to recommend to Congress legislation concerning Hawaii. He is the only member now living of this commission that drew up the Organic Act which was enacted by Congress, making Hawaii a full-fledged Territory of the United States.

When the act took effect, June 14, 1900, he became the first Chief Justice of the Territory under appointment by President McKinley. He was later reappointed by President Theodore Roosevelt. On August 15, 1907, he was appointed Governor of the Territory by President Roosevelt, filling the executive position under Presidents Roosevelt, Taft and Wilson until his resignation December 1, 1913. He is the only man in the history of Hawaii



ROBERT FRICKE

to have headed both the judicial and executive departments of the government. Reentering private law practice, Judge Frear was senior member of the firm of Frear, Prosser, Anderson & Marx until November 9, 1925, when he became head of the Bishop Trust Company.

As one of the most eminent jurists of the Territory, Judge Frear was Chairman of the Code Commission which compiled, revised and annotated all the laws of Hawaii which, as prepared by the commission, were enacted as a code by the 1905 Legislature. He was also a member of the Compilation Commission which brought the code up to date in 1925. He was Vice Chairman on the Crime Commission appointed by Governor Lawrence M. Judd. He was a member of the Conference of Governors convened by President Theodore Roosevelt in 1908 and was Chairman of the delegation of six from Hawaii to the Republican National Convention in 1912.

Judge Frear was President of Bishop Trust Company until his retirement in 1934, but still serves as Chairman of the Board. Although he has retired as officer or director from many corporations, he is still a Director and Vice President of the Oahu Railway & Land Company, The B. F. Dillingham Company, Ltd., San Carlos Milling Company, Ltd., the Hawaiian Contracting Company, Ltd.; a director of the Bishop National Bank, Mutual Telephone Company, The Honolulu Advertiser Company, Ltd., The B. F. Dillingham Transportation Building, Ltd., Guardian Building & Loan Association, Hawaiian-Sumatra Plantations, Ltd., and other corporations.

Judge Frear has served in numerous public positions and given much of his time and ability to community welfare. Among the organizations with which he is still connected are Central Union Church, the Hawaiian Board of Missions, United Welfare, Social Service Bureau, Palama Settlement, Institute of Pacific Relations, Pan-Pacific Union, English-speaking Union, the Y.M.C.A., Hawaii Bureau of Governmental Research, Hawaiian Volcano Research Association, Phi Beta Kappa Society of Hawaii, Hawaiian Historical Society, Honolulu Social Science Association, American and Hawaiian Bar Associations, Hawaii Branch of the National Aeronautic Association, Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, University Club, Pacific Club, Mid-Pacific Country Club, Outrigger Canoe Club, Commercial Club, Oahu Country Club, and Daughters and Sons of Hawaiian Warriors. He is an honorary corresponding member of the Royal Geographical Society of Australasia, a member of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, the Academy of Political Science, the National Municipal League, the Proportional Representation League, the Advisory Councils of Mills College (California) and "The Living Age" magazine.

Beside his official reports, messages, decisions, etc., his published writings include "The Evolution of the Hawaiian Judiciary," "The Development of Hawaiian Statute Law," "A Century of Achievement" (in the Centennial Book), the articles on "Hawaii" and "Honolulu" in the last edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica, "Anti-missionary Criticism with Reference to Hawaii," and contributions to magazines and newspapers.

Freeland, George Alan: Manager, George Freeland Estate.

Born October 31, 1905, at Lahaina, Maui, son of George and Mabel K. (Keilikalakala) Freeland; married Lolita Leila Warren, Lahaina, July 19, 1926; daughter, Theone; member, West Maui Golf Club, Maui County Fair and Racing Association, Lahaina Investment Club (past President).

Mr. Freeland was educated at St. Louis College, Honolulu (1925). After graduation he was associated in business with his father, the late George Freeland, who was a pioneer business man of West Maui, until the latter's death, when he was appointed Manager of the extensive Freeland estate. Among other properties he manages five theatres, a hotel, garage and twenty-five rent cottages.

Since March, 1933, he has also been President of the Pioneer Liquor Company, Ltd. He is a Commissioner of Malu-u-lu-olele Park at Lahaina.

Freitas, Noah Gomes: President and Manager,
Central Manufacturing Jewelers, Ltd.

Born at Naalehu, Kau, Hawaii, December 7, 1884, son of Manuel G. and Julia (Hendriques) Freitas; married Mary Gomes, December 30, 1914; member, Hawaiian Tribe No. 1, I.O.R.M.

Mr. Freitas was graduated from the old Honolulu High School in June, 1901. From 1902 to 1905 he was employed as a clerk by Fred Harrison, contractor. He established a hat business in 1906, which he conducted for nineteen years. In June, 1925, he sold this business and acquired an interest in the Central Manufacturing Jewelers, Ltd., of which he was elected President and Manager, his present offices.

Mr. Freitas served in the Hospital Corps of the National Guard of Hawaii for three years.

Fricke, Robert: Manager, Waianae Co.

Born December 25, 1878, at Vienenburg, Germany, son of Herman and Bertha (Ahrens) Fricke; Scottish Rite Mason, Shriner.

Mr. Fricke was educated in the grammar and high schools of Goslar, Germany, and came to Hawaii July 30, 1896, to accept a position as overseer for the Waianae Company, of which he is now Manager. In the forty years of his career in the Hawaiian sugar industry he has held responsible positions on numerous other plantations throughout the Territory, and has become recognized as an inventor of numerous labor-saving devices employed in the harvesting of sugar cane.

Mr. Fricke was luna and assistant head overseer for the Oahu Sugar Company, 1900-1905; timekeeper and section luna at the McBryde Sugar Company, Kauai, 1905-1908; head overseer for the Pacific Sugar Mill at Kukuihaele, Hawaii, 1908-1913; and head overseer, Kilauea Plantation, Kauai, 1913-1915. He returned to the Oahu Sugar Company in 1916 as section overseer and became head overseer in 1918. In 1931 he returned to Waianae plantation as Manager and thus completed the circuit back to the plantation on which he had his first experience and where he is now chief executive.

Among Mr. Fricke's many inventions are the Fricke cane car, which does away entirely with car sticks, chains taking the place of the old-style wooden poles. The new arrangement is noted for its ease in handling at the field and at the mill. It is used exclusively by the Oahu Sugar Company, Olaa and Waianae Plantations.

Fry, Dr. William Henry: Clergyman.

Born March 4, 1871, in Ireland, son of William O. and Ann Jane (Duncan) Fry; married Viola Mae Page, Spokane, Washington, September 20, 1900; children, Marguerite Isabel (Mrs. G. Fred Bush, Jr.) and Kathleen Marie (Mrs. Milo Weddington); member, Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, I.O.O.F., and all branches of Masonry from Blue Lodge to Shrine; clubs, Oahu Country, Mid-Pacific, Hawaiian Outrigger Canoe and Honolulu Ad.

Dr. Fry was educated in Toronto, Canada, and at Manitoba University, Winnipeg. He obtained his doctor's degree at the University of Puget Sound, Tacoma, Washington. Coming to Hawaii in June, 1914, he since has filled an important role in the religious and civic life of the community. For many years he has been Superintendent of the Hawaii Methodist Episcopal Mission in Honolulu. A great part of his time has been given to public service.

Fuchino, Hego: Structural Engineer and Surveyor.

Born in Japan, July 15, 1888, son of Yahachi and Haru (Tsutsui) Fuchino; married Sawayo Uemoto, Honolulu, December 1, 1918; children, Katsumi, Hideshi, Shuji, Iwao and Tadashi Fuchino.

Mr. Fuchino was educated at Saga Technical School, Japan (March, 1905, M.E.), Iolani School, Honolulu (1910-13), and College of Hawaii (1913-17, Engineer).

Following his graduation from a Japanese engineering school, Mr. Fu-

chino began work in 1905 as assistant Superintendent of the cupola department of the Imperial Steel Works in Yawata, Japan, where he was employed until 1907. In December of that year he arrived in Hawaii to study. Working his way through college, he was employed in the mill of the Oahu Sugar Company from 1907 to 1909.

Upon completing his course at the College of Hawaii, now a university, in 1917, he was appointed an assistant surveyor at Schofield Barracks. From 1917 to 1919 he was assistant engineer of the Oahu Railway & Land Company. In 1919 he established a private practice in Honolulu as a Structural Engineer and Surveyor, in which he has been associated with a number of the important engineering projects undertaken in the Territory.

Fukunaga, Peter: President and Manager, Waialua Garage Co., Ltd.

Born July 10, 1890, at Hiroshima, Japan, son of Chohei and Yuki (Shimizu) Fukunaga; married Hatsumi Hamamura, Haleiwa, Oahu, February 1, 1923; children, George, Tooru Benjamin, Hidemi Betty, Thomas Itaru; President, Waialua Golf Club.

Mr. Fukunaga was educated at Hiroshima, Japan, and Iolani High School, Honolulu. He came to Hawaii on April 12, 1907, called here by his elder brother, who had arrived five years prior to that date.

Becoming proficient as a mechanic, Mr. Fukunaga purchased the Haleiwa Garage from Henry Voss in 1919. In 1920 Shibuya Garage, Haleiwa Garage and Waialua Garage were merged, and Mr. Fukunaga was elected Treasurer and Assistant Manager of the new corporation. In 1921 he was made Manager, and still later elevated to the position of President and General Manager of the company. Under his direction the company has expanded, and established six branches throughout the Island of Oahu.

Mr. Fukunaga has been active in the promotion of better understanding between the Japanese and other nationalities of Hawaii and has served as a community leader of young Americans of Japanese ancestry. In 1920 he organized the Haleiwa Young Men's Association which has come to fill an important place in the lives of the younger generation at Waialua, and more recently he organized the Waialua Civic Club, which is also doing good work. He is a keen golfer and is President of the Waialua Golf Club.

Furer, William Charles: Architect and Structural Engineer.

Born at Alma, Wisconsin, February 18, 1879, son of The Rev. Edmund E. F. and Caroline (Wedemeyer) Furer; married Mary Ellen Braly, Honolulu, September 7, 1909; children, Albert Braly (U.S. Naval Academy '36) and Frederick Harold Furer; member, Hawaii Chapter, American Institute of Architects (Secretary, 1924-26); Engineering Association of Hawaii (Secretary since 1926); Territorial Board of Registration for Professional Engineers, Architects and Surveyors (Secretary and member since 1928).

Mr. Furer was graduated from the Sheboygan, Wisconsin, High School (1899), University of Wisconsin (1901-02), Department of Architecture, Massachusetts Institute of Technology (B.S. 1906).

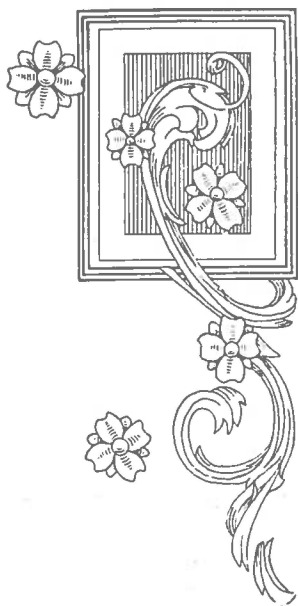
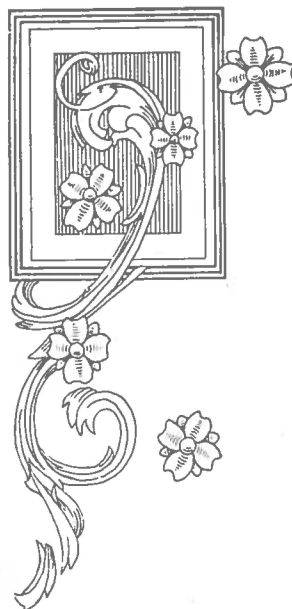
Beginning his architectural career with the American Bridge Company, New York, in 1906, Mr. Furer spent a year at the U.S. Naval Station, Key West, Florida, in 1907 and in 1908 came to Hawaii with the first party of engineers and technical employes in connection with the development of the Pearl Harbor Naval Station.

Mr. Furer served as Engineer and Draftsman at the Naval Station until 1911, when he was appointed assistant County Engineer at Hilo. Between 1913 and 1918 he filled various engineering positions in Honolulu and from 1918 to 1920 was an instructor at the University of Hawaii. Since 1921 he has been engaged in private practice.

Actively interested in professional engineering and architecture, in addition to his private practice, Mr. Furer has served as Secretary for the Engineering Association of Hawaii for nine years and as Secretary of the Territorial Board of Registration for Professional Engineers, Architects and Surveyors, for seven years.



PETER FUKUNAGA



CHARLES LUNT CARTER GALT

Galt, Charles Lunt Carter: Assistant Vice President,
Hawaiian Trust Co., Ltd.

Born July 23, 1895, at Seattle, Washington, son of John Randolph and Agnes (Carter) Galt; married Dorothy Mosher, Los Angeles, California, February 28, 1928; son, Beverly Randolph Galt, born January 27, 1930; daughter, Dawn Barlow Galt, born September 1, 1932; member, University, Oahu Country and Mid-Pacific Country clubs.

Mr. Galt was educated at Valley School, Honolulu (1909), Westminster School, Connecticut (1915), and Yale University (A.B. 1919), where he was a member of Zeta Psi fraternity and Scroll and Key. Returning to Hawaii, he entered the employ of the Audit Company of Hawaii, Ltd., in 1920 as a clerk. In 1924 he became assistant inside auditor of the Hawaiian Trust Company, Ltd., and in 1928 assistant treasurer in charge of new business. He was elected assistant Vice President in 1930 and a Director in 1934.

Mr. Galt has continued his interest in football from Yale, where he was a star player on the 'varsity team, and served as a volunteer assistant coach at the University of Hawaii from 1923 to 1927, the period of the "Wonder Teams." More recently he served as a member of the Territorial Boxing Commission, resigning in May, 1935. He is acting as a Trustee for the Social Service Bureau, Trustee of Palama Settlement, Director of the Queen's Hospital, member of Executive Committee of United Welfare, Director of Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, Treasurer of Public Health Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, and Secretary for the Strong Foundation.

Galt, John Randolph: Financier; President and Manager,
Hawaiian Trust Co., Ltd.

Born June 5, 1867, at Newburgh, New York, son of John and Ann Eveline (Roberts) Galt; married Agnes Carter in Honolulu, May 18, 1892 (Mrs. Galt died November 14, 1927); children, John (died March 6, 1932), and Charles Lunt Carter Galt, now assistant Vice President of the Hawaiian Trust Company, Ltd.

Mr. Galt was educated in private schools at Newburgh, New York; public schools of New York, Siglar's Academy, Newburgh, and Yale University, where he was graduated in 1889. He started his business career in Seattle, Washington, with the firm of Galt Brothers in 1890. In 1896 he became correspondent and Secretary of the Pope Manufacturing Company, Hartford, Connecticut. Three years later he arrived in Honolulu, in May, 1899, at the invitation of his brother-in-law, the late former Governor George R. Carter, to take a position as Secretary of the Hawaiian Trust Company, then in its infancy. In 1902 he assumed active management of the corporation, and has remained in charge during the subsequent thirty-three years. Resources have increased during this period from \$411,687 to \$4,708,049.90 (1935).

In addition to his connection with the Hawaiian Trust Company, Mr. Galt is an officer and Director of many other Hawaii corporations, including C. Brewer Estate, Ltd., the John Ii Estate, Ltd., the Hawaii Consolidated Railway, Ltd., Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd., Mutual Telephone Company, C. Brewer and Company, Ltd., American Factors, Ltd., Hawaiian Agricultural Company, Ltd., Lewers & Cooke, Ltd., and Lihue, Ewa and Waiialua plantations.

Mr. Galt's civic activities are comprehensive. He has served as chairman and president of numerous social betterment movements, including the United Welfare Campaign, Palama Settlement, Social Service Bureau, the Queen's Hospital and Oahu Cemetery Association. He is a past President of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, a member of the Yale Alumni Association, University, Oahu Country, Commercial, Pacific, and Mid-Pacific



JOHN RANDOLPH GALT

Country clubs; Aeronautical Association; Graduate Club of New Haven, Connecticut; Yale and University clubs of New York; American Legion, 40-8, M.O.W.W. He served as Chairman of the former Territorial Tax Board under appointment by Governor L. M. Judd. In 1934 he was again appointed to the Territorial Tax Board by Governor J. B. Poindexter.

Gardner, Leo L.: Vice President, Honolulu Building & Loan Co., Ltd.

Born at Salem, Utah, March 21, 1885, son of William H. and Mary (Higgins) Gardner; married Helen M. Callister (died March 3, 1913) at Salt Lake Temple, April 12, 1912; two children, twins, Leroy D., in foreign mission service for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints; and Helen, married to Ernest L. Hidelbaugh, a member of the Board of Examiners, U.S.A. Civil Service, and foreman of machine shop, U. S. Air Corps, Luke Field, T.H.

Mr. Gardner is a member of Knights of Pythias, Outer Guard, 1933. Educated at Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah, he left school on April 1, 1906, arrived in Honolulu one month later. On June 15 he continued his journey to Samoa, where he remained for three and one-half years teaching at the Church School. He returned to Utah December 23, 1909, and spent the next nine years farming; from 1919 to 1921 he wrote life insurance and in the latter year entered the building and loan business. He was associated with the American Building and Loan Company in Utah until December, 1925, when he returned to Hawaii and continued selling building and loan memberships. His connection with the American Building & Loan Company was outstanding in that he turned in the greatest number of applications over any other solicitor and received many prizes therefor.

In August, 1928, he assisted in reorganizing the Hawaii Building & Loan Company at Hilo and in one year brought in over a million and a half dollars' worth of business. He then returned to Honolulu, where he organized the Honolulu Building & Loan Company, acting as Treasurer until he was subsequently elected executive Vice President. He has been responsible for the Company's growth and success, with a membership of over 3,800 persons.

Gaspar, Dr. Louis Alfredo Rodrigues, Jr.: Physician and Surgeon;
Consul for Peru in Hawaii.

Born at Funchal, Madeira Island, April 30, 1903, son of Marie Isabell (Rodrigues) and Dr. Luiz Rodrigues Gaspar, Sr.; married Violet Claire Delu of Piedmont, California, at Stanford Memorial Chapel, Palo Alto, August 7, 1932; son, Louis Delu Gaspar, born April 4, 1934; member Alpha Kappa Kappa medical fraternity, Diplomate of the National Board of Medical Examiners, Eagles, Foresters and Redmen's lodges; San Antonio and Lusitana societies; member, American Medical Association, Honolulu County Medical Society, Lions Club, Honolulu Golf Club.

Dr. Gaspar came to Hawaii in 1910 with his parents, Dr. Gaspar, Sr., then being ship surgeon of an emigrant vessel from Portugal. He was educated in the grammar and high schools of Honolulu, Stanford University (A.B. in Biol. Chem. 1926; M.D. 1929). Dr. Gaspar served his internship at the San Francisco County Hospital in 1930. Returning to Hawaii, he was House Officer of the Queen's Hospital from 1930 to 1932, and in 1933 was selected House Officer of the St. Francis Hospital.

Dr. Gaspar opened offices for the private practice of medicine and surgery in Honolulu in 1932. He served as Attending Surgeon at the St. Francis Hospital in 1934 and 1935, and assistant Attending Surgeon at the Queen's Hospital in 1935. He was appointed Consul of Peru for Hawaii in 1935.



LEO L. GARDNER



DR. LOUIS A. R. GASPAR, JR.



HARRY SCOTT GRAY



HANS WILLIAM HANSEN

Geiger, William J.: Educator.

Born at Pandora, Ohio, May 4, 1901, son of David G. and Rosina (Giliom) Geiger; married Magdalene E. Fankhauser, Dalton, Ohio, July 29, 1928; son, Paul Keith Geiger; Director, Maui Community Chorus (1935); member, Maui Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Geiger was educated at Pandora High School (1919), Bluffton College (Ohio) 1925, Ohio State University (graduate work), and the University of Hawaii (M.A. 1934). He first arrived in Hawaii in 1925 to become teacher of physics at McKinley High School, where he spent two years. In 1927-28 he was science instructor at Gridley High School, Erie, Pennsylvania, but returned to Honolulu and served again as a teacher at McKinley High School from 1928 to 1931. Since 1931 he has been Principal of Kamehameha III School at Lahaina, Maui, one of the leading educational institutions of the Valley Island.

Giacometti, Guido: Mill Superintendent, Olaa Sugar Co., Ltd.

Born at Bari, Italy, January 24, 1877, son of Giulio and Teresa (Molinarello) Giacometti; married Emma F. Porter, Hilo, October 14, 1922; son, Luigi G. Giacometti (by former wife), (University of Hawaii), now with Hilo Motors, Ltd.; Chairman, Managing Committee of Puumale Home; member Hawaiian Sugar Technologists' Association; clubs, Hilo Rotary, and Hilo Yacht.

Mr. Giacometti was educated in the elementary and intermediate schools in Italy and was graduated from the Federal Politechnikum of Zurich, Switzerland, as a Chemical Engineer in 1901.

After one year spent in the government experiment station at Zurich, Mr. Giacometti came to Hawaii in December, 1902, to become assistant Chemist for the Waialua Agricultural Company on Oahu. He resigned from this position in November, 1904, to accept a position as chemist and later as Mill Superintendent of the Olaa Sugar Company, which had then just erected one of the largest and most modern plants in the Territory. Mr. Giacometti has occupied this position for more than thirty years and has gained recognition as one of the leading sugar technologists of Hawaii.

In addition to his professional duties, Mr. Giacometti has freely contributed his time to civic and public affairs.

Gilliland, James Francis: Attorney; Supervisor,
City and County of Honolulu.

Born August 7, 1899, at Honolulu, son of John Richard and Constance Gilliland; member, Kamehameha Lodge, St. Louis College Alumni Association, Bar Association of Hawaii, Harvard Club.

Mr. Gilliland was educated at St. Louis College (1917), Georgetown University (LL.B. 1923) and completed his LL.M. course at Harvard Law School (1924). While in Washington, D.C., he was employed as secretary to Mrs. Annette Abbott Adams, William L. Frierson, Frank J. Spellacy, and Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrandt, former Deputy U.S. Attorneys General of the United States; John W. Davis, former Solicitor General; Thomas W. Gregory, former Attorney General, and Senator Guy D. Goff. He also worked as a claims examiner for the Pennsylvania Railway, law clerk in the Post-office Department, and Associate Counsel of the Adjusted Compensation branch of the U.S. War Department.

In 1925 Mr. Gilliland returned to Hawaii and became associated with the law firm of Thompson, Cathcart and Beebe. In 1927 he was appointed deputy United States Attorney for Hawaii, and the following year he was Chief Deputy Sheriff and Coroner of Honolulu. In 1928 Mr. Gilliland was elected City and County Attorney of Honolulu, and was reelected in 1930, holding office four years. He was elected a member of the Board of Supervisors of Honolulu in 1934. He is now a practicing attorney, licensed to practice in all the Territorial and Federal Courts, the Federal Circuit Courts of Appeal and the United States Supreme Court.



OSCAR FELIX GODDARD

Glaisyer, Dr. Arthur Reginald: Veterinarian.

Born June 20, 1879, at Hawley, Minnesota, son of Herbert and Emma Caroline (Plummer) Glaisyer; married Anna Catherine Strayne, Honolulu, March 12, 1912; children, Betty Virginia Leilani and Rex Glaisyer; member, American Veterinary Medical Association (Vice President 1935-36); Oregon State Veterinary Medical Association; Hawley Lodge No. 256, A. F. & A. M., Honolulu Consistory; Aloha Temple, A.A.O.N.M.S.

Dr. Glaisyer was educated at Friends' School, Ackworth, Yorkshire, England, and Iowa State College (D.V.M. June, 1899). He began his professional career in the Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, at Omaha, Nebraska, in December, 1900, where he remained as meat inspector until August, 1901. He was then transferred to sheep scabies eradication work with headquarters at Salt Lake City, Utah, and was stationed first in Helena, Montana, and then in Spokane, Washington.

In August, 1903, Dr. Glaisyer entered the Philippine Civil Service and was assigned to the Board of Health, on which he served two years. In 1905 he was transferred to the Bureau of Agriculture where he did outstanding work in stamping out rinderpest and surra. He resigned to enter the Quartermaster Department, U.S.A., as a contract veterinarian, and remained in that service until he came to Hawaii in March, 1909, to engage in practice. In July, 1909, he began work on Kauai for the Sugar Planters' Association.

Dr. Glaisyer is now Veterinarian for Kekaha Sugar Company, Hawaiian Sugar Company, Waimea Mill Company, McBryde Sugar Company, and Koloa Plantation Company, and is also Deputy Territorial Veterinarian. He was a member of the National Guard of Hawaii from 1915 to 1916.

Godbold, Hon. Norman Dosier: First Judge, Circuit Court (First Circuit).

Born April 1, 1877, at Bethel, Wilcox County, Alabama, son of Leonard William and Alice (Ratcliffe) Godbold; married Irene Alford, Camden, Alabama, June 25, 1902; children, Evelyn (Godbold) Sanders, Norman, Jr., and Wilford Godbold; Mason (past Worshipful Master, Dale Lodge No. 25, F. & A. M.; past High Priest, Camden Chapter No. 35), Knights of Pythias (past Chancellor, Helmet Lodge No. 145; Past Chancellor, Camden Lodge), Modern Woodmen of the World (past Consul); Pan-Pacific and Outrigger Canoe clubs, Honolulu Chamber of Commerce.

Judge Godbold is descended from Scotch-English and English-Dutch stock. One of his ancestors, John Godbold, emigrated from Suffolk, England, in 1735 and was the founder of Marion, South Carolina. Both of his sons, Thomas and Elley Godbold, were brigadier-generals in the American Army during the Revolutionary War.

Judge Godbold was graduated from the Florence Normal College in 1894 and from the University of Alabama in 1895 with the degree of LL.B. He entered public life in 1896 as Solicitor for Washington County, Alabama. He served in the Alabama state legislature, 1898-1899; was Solicitor for Wilcox County, Alabama, 1904-1905, and Mayor of Camden, Alabama, 1906-1907. He was a member of the Alabama State Senate from 1911 to 1915. He was Vice President of the Alabama Bar Association for two terms.

During the World War Judge Godbold because of ill health was rejected for active military service, but did his bit by serving as Chairman for Wilcox County of the Four-Minute Men, and as Chairman for the fuel committee, the legal advisory board and as an active member of the American Red Cross, Y.M.C.A. and Victory Loan committees. He also had charge of the Salvation Army home service campaign in Wilcox County in 1919.

Judge Godbold came to Hawaii in 1919 as assistant United States District Attorney under appointment by President Woodrow Wilson. When his term expired in 1922 he became deputy City and County Attorney of Honolulu. In 1924 he was a delegate from Hawaii to the Democratic national convention in New York City.

Upon termination of his municipal post in 1925, Judge Godbold became a partner in the law firm of Heen, Godbold & Kelley. He was appointed to

his present position of First Judge of the Circuit Court, First Circuit, on the 27th day of May, 1933.

Goddard, Oscar Felix: Director, Hawaii Bureau of Governmental Research.

Born September 29, 1895, at Bentonville, Arkansas, son of Samuel and Johnnie Florence (Tankersley) Goddard; married Marion Grace Plunkett, Fort Smith, Arkansas, November 14, 1924; Mason, Shriner, Elk, Rotarian; member University Club, Commercial Club and Waiālae Golf Club; author "Manual of Accounting for States and Local Governments." Also "Governmental Accounting" papers for International Congress of Accountants. Member Territorial Board of Accountancy, examiners of candidates for degree of Certified Public Accountants.

Mr. Goddard received his education at Southwestern University (1911-12), Coronal Institute (1913-14), Eastman College (1917), and in special studies at Columbia University, Walton School of Commerce and Pace Institute. He was awarded the degree of Certified Public Accountant (CPA) by the state of North Carolina by examination.

For several years Mr. Goddard was on the staff of W. B. Richards & Company, accountants and efficiency engineers, New York City; and for three years prior to 1925 he was engaged on various governmental accounting and financial system installations.

Mr. Goddard arrived in Hawaii September 18, 1925, and served on the Commission on Public Accountancy until 1928. He had a prominent part in the installation of the present modernized, efficient budgetary systems of accountancy in force in the territorial and county governments of Hawaii.

Upon the termination of the work of the Commission in 1928 and the organization of the Hawaii Bureau of Governmental Research, Mr. Goddard became Director of this organization.

Although a private organization supported entirely from private funds, the Hawaii Bureau of Governmental Research, under Mr. Goddard's direction, has enjoyed a very intimate association with all departments of the territorial and county governments and has made many valuable contributions toward the effecting of economical and efficient administration of the government business.

Among the more recent outstanding accomplishments of the Bureau under Mr. Goddard's direction are:

1. The classification of positions and standardization of salaries in the territorial government.
2. An intensive survey of the government of the County of Maui and the development of a model county government for the Territory.
3. Analyses of more than 360,000 tax returns and the development of tax data and schedules which served as the basis of the recommendations of Governor Poindexter's Advisory Committee on Taxation presented to the 1935 Legislature by Governor Poindexter.

Gomes, Clement: Manager, Nawiliwili Transportation Co.

Born October 31, 1892, at Hanamaulu, Kauai, son of John and Josephine Gomes; married Mary K. Achee of Honolulu, February 16, 1918; son, Raymond A. Gomes; member, Kauai Athletic Club, Kauai Chamber of Commerce, American Legion.

Self-educated through study with correspondence schools, Mr. Gomes entered the transportation business on Kauai in 1906 with Waimea Stables, Ltd. In 1912 he became foreman of the Gomes garages at Hanapepe and Nawiliwili. After eight years in this capacity he was appointed Manager of the Waimea Stables, Ltd., later being elected Secretary of the corporation. When the Waimea Stables, Ltd., was purchased in August, 1929, by American Factors, Ltd., of Honolulu, Mr. Gomes was induced to remain as Director and Manager.

The business was re-incorporated under the name of Nawiliwili Transportation Company, Ltd., in 1929, and under Mr. Gomes' long management

has become one of the important business concerns of Kauai, handling practically all of the tourist travel, general trucking, road construction and material. Mr. Gomes has also acted as agent for the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company, Ltd., at Nawiliwili.

In addition to his business activities, Mr. Gomes represented the Island of Kauai in the territorial Legislature for a number of years. First elected to the House of Representatives in 1924, he served six terms, 1925-1927-1929-1931-1932 and 1935. During the World War he was a non-commissioned officer in the U.S. Army.

Grainger, Joseph Harold: Engineer; Manager, Machinery Department, Honolulu Iron Works Co.

Born at Knoxville, Tennessee, October 9, 1882, son of E. and Fannie (Moses) Grainger; married Ethel Mae Crandley at Oakland, California, May 3, 1916; daughter, Joanne Grainger (9); Mason; Shriner, Aloha Temple (Potentate 1928); member Commercial Club (President 1929-30), Outrigger Club, Honolulu Chamber of Commerce (Director 1931-32).

Mr. Grainger was educated in the public schools of Knoxville, Tennessee, and the University of Tennessee (E.E. 1907). He began his engineering career with Allis Chalmers Manufacturing Company at the head offices in Milwaukee from 1907 to 1916.

Arriving in Honolulu May 9, 1916, Mr. Grainger joined the Honolulu Iron Works Company and has been associated with that great concern for almost twenty years. He is now Manager of the Machinery Department.

In addition to his business responsibilities, Mr. Grainger takes an active part in community and fraternal affairs.

Gray, Harry Scott: Proprietor, The H. S. Gray Co.

Born March 2, 1882, at Forfar, Scotland, son of James Scott and Elizabeth (Hay) Gray; married Daisy Lishman, Honolulu, June 24, 1907; son, Percy Scott Gray; Mason (Past Master Hawaiian Lodge No. 21, F. & A. M.; Past Venerable Master Honolulu Lodge of Perfection A.A.S.R.), Shriner (Past Potentate, Aloha Temple), member Oahu and Pacific Clubs.

Mr. Gray was educated at Forfar Academy and the Dollar Institution, Scotland. Sensing the opportunities afforded in Hawaii as a result of its annexation as a Territory of the United States, Mr. Gray came to the Islands in 1898 and became associated with Hakalau plantation on the Island of Hawaii. After seven years of plantation experience, he entered the employ of Theo. H. Davies & Company, Ltd., where he spent the next four years.

In 1909 Mr. Gray started his own business under the name of the H. S. Gray Company, dealing in machinery and tools especially designed for use in the sugar industry. Throughout the subsequent twenty-six years his business has enjoyed a steady development.

Greene, Hon. Arthur A.: Secretary, Territory of Hawaii.

Born September 22, 1880, at Providence, Rhode Island, son of Albert Robinson and Julia (Coblentz) Greene; married Gretchen Falke, Honolulu, October 4, 1919; member United Spanish-American War Veterans, Sigma Chi Fraternity and San Francisco Press Club.

Mr. Greene was graduated from the University of Kansas with a law degree and for two years practised law at Colby, Kansas. He entered newspaper work on the staff of the Topeka Daily Herald in 1903 and subsequently was employed on the staffs of the Portland Oregonian and the New York Evening Globe as dramatic critic and columnist. He was Business Manager for Robert Mantell, the famous Shakespearian actor, from 1911 to 1913. Later he became News Editor of the Vancouver (B.C.) World, and at other times worked on the staffs of the Seattle Times and San Francisco Examiner.



HON. ARTHUR A. GREENE

Mr. Greene came to Hawaii on April 24, 1919, from the Associated Press offices in San Francisco to become City Editor of The Honolulu Star-Bulletin. He later was employed as City Editor, Editorial Writer and Literary Editor of the Honolulu Advertiser. He was signally honored by being appointed Secretary of the Territory of Hawaii by President Franklin D. Roosevelt on June 4, 1934.

Mr. Greene served in the Spanish-American War as a member of Company H, 22nd Kansas Volunteer Infantry. He is a communicant of the Episcopal church and a lay reader and warden of the vestry of the Church of the Epiphany, Honolulu.

Greene, Ernest Woodruff: Manager, Oahu Sugar Co.

Born March 23, 1885, in New York City, son of David and Alice (Neal) Greene; married Ethel Townsend, Jersey City, N. J., April 30, 1910; daughter, Barbara Townsend Greene; Mason, Nutley Lodge No. 167, F. & A. M.; member American Society of Mechanical Engineers, American Institute of Electrical Engineers; clubs, Pacific, University and Oahu Country.

Educated and trained as a mechanical engineer, Mr. Greene began work in 1905 in the shops of Henry R. Worthington in New York. In 1910 he became associated with the Alberger Pump and Condenser Company. Coming to Hawaii in 1914, he entered the employ of Catton, Neill & Company, Ltd., where he remained for six years. In 1920 he was appointed assistant Manager of the Oahu Sugar Company and three years later became Manager of the plantation.

Greenwell, Arthur Leonard: Rancher, Kealahkekua, Hawaii.

Born December 7, 1871, at Kealahkekua, son of Henry Nicholas and Elizabeth Caroline (Hall) Greenwell; married Beatrice Holdsworth November 9, 1912; children, A. Gilroy, Sherwood R. and Amy B. Greenwell.

Mr. Greenwell's father was a pioneer rancher of the Kona district of Hawaii, who came to the Islands in the early 50's and undertook the production of oranges and coffee before going into the cattle and sheep business on a large scale. (See Greenwell in "Builders of Hawaii," 1925).

Arthur L. Greenwell was brought up in the Kona district and has devoted practically all his life to ranching and farming. He owns the Kealahkekua ranch and has the reputation of being an authority on livestock. He also takes an active part in the civic and political affairs of the community. He has a home in Honolulu where he spends part of his time.

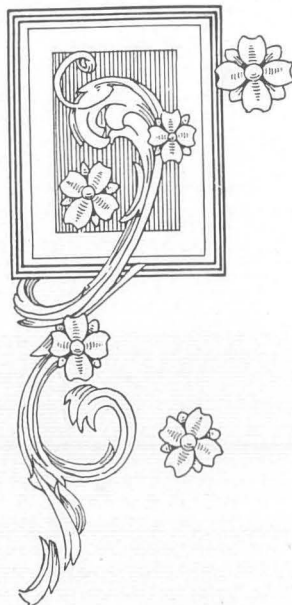
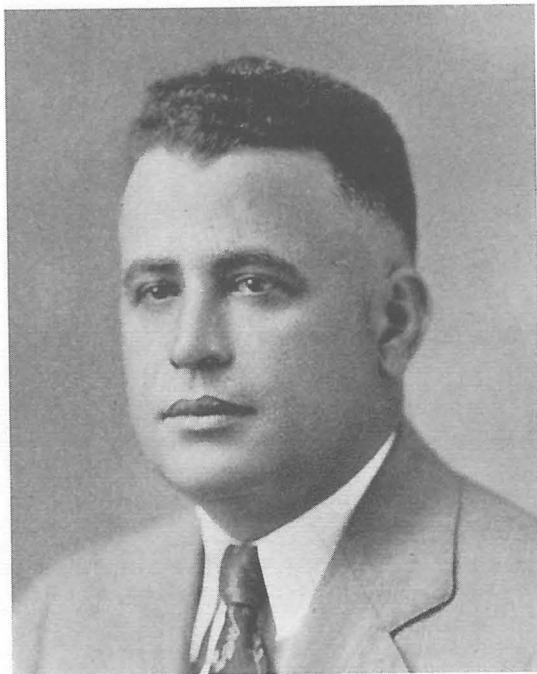
Greenwell, Francis Radcliffe: Rancher; County Supervisor, Hawaii.

Born August 26, 1876, at Kealahkekua, Kona, Hawaii, son of Henry Nicholas and Elizabeth Caroline (Hall) Greenwell; married Evelyn Violet Wallace at Kona, February 10, 1910; children, Robert Francis, Leonard Radcliffe, James Mallaby and Barbara Elizabeth Greenwell; member Hilo Lodge No. 579, B.P.O. Elks.

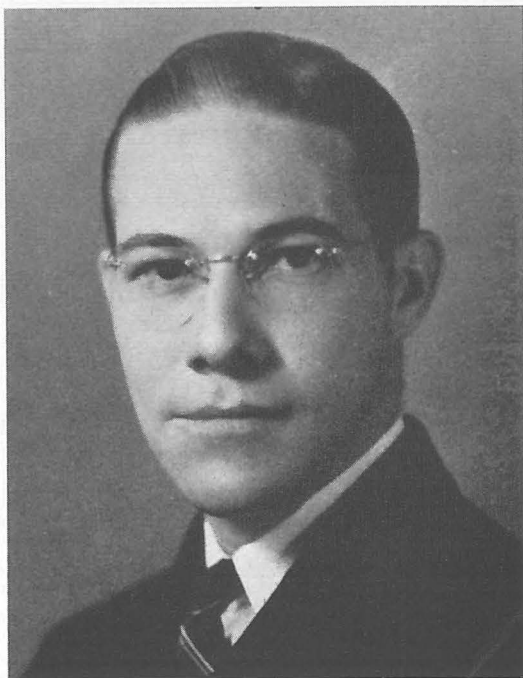
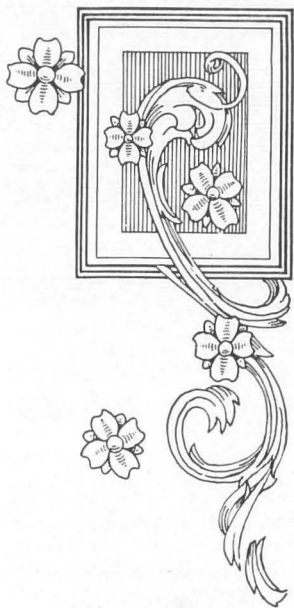
Mr. Greenwell's father was a pioneer rancher of the Kona region, settling in Hawaii in the early 50's to grow oranges, changing later to coffee, and gradually enlarging his holdings and engaging in the cattle and sheep business on a large scale. (See Greenwell in "Builders of Hawaii," 1925).

With this background, Francis Greenwell, following a grammar and high school education, began work in 1896 as a bookkeeper and head luna for the Hawaii Tea and Coffee Company at Kailua, Hawaii, but after a year resigned to follow the ranching enterprises of his father.

In addition to his ranching activities, Mr. Greenwell takes an active interest in government affairs, and for many years has served as a member of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Hawaii from the Kailua district. He served in the Territorial Legislature during the 1903 and 1905 terms.



CLEMENT GOMES



DR. FRANCIS J. HALFORD

Gregory, Dr. Herbert Ernest: Director, Bernice P. Bishop Museum.

Born at Middleville, Michigan, October 15, 1869, son of Anne (Bross) and George Albert Gregory; married Edna Hope, Denmark, South Carolina, June 30, 1908; daughter, Anne Cutts Gregory; member, Board of Water Supply, Palama Settlement; clubs, Pacific, Oahu Country, Explorers' (New York), Cosmos (Washington).

Dr. Gregory was educated at Yale University (A.B. 1896; Ph.D. 1899). He served there as an assistant in the botany department, 1896-1898, and as an instructor in physiography, 1898-1901. He was made an assistant Professor in the latter year, and was appointed Silliman Professor of Geology in 1904.

In 1899 Dr. Gregory became associated with the United States Geological Survey and made numerous trips to foreign countries, including Peru, Australia and New Zealand. He wrote extensively on geological conditions in these places, and also in Connecticut and Arizona. From 1908 to 1912 he was Associate Editor of the American Journal of Science. He was Chairman of the Committee on Schools at New Haven, 1910-1915, and State Geologist for Connecticut, 1913-1921.

Dr. Gregory first visited Hawaii in June, 1916, and became interested in the study of the origin of the Polynesian race. In 1918 he returned on a two months' special assignment from the federal government and in 1920 was appointed Director of the Bishop Museum under a working arrangement between the Museum and Yale University. At the same time he was made Chairman of the Committee on Pacific Investigation of the National Research Council.

Griswold, Charles Joe: Principal, Konawaena High School.

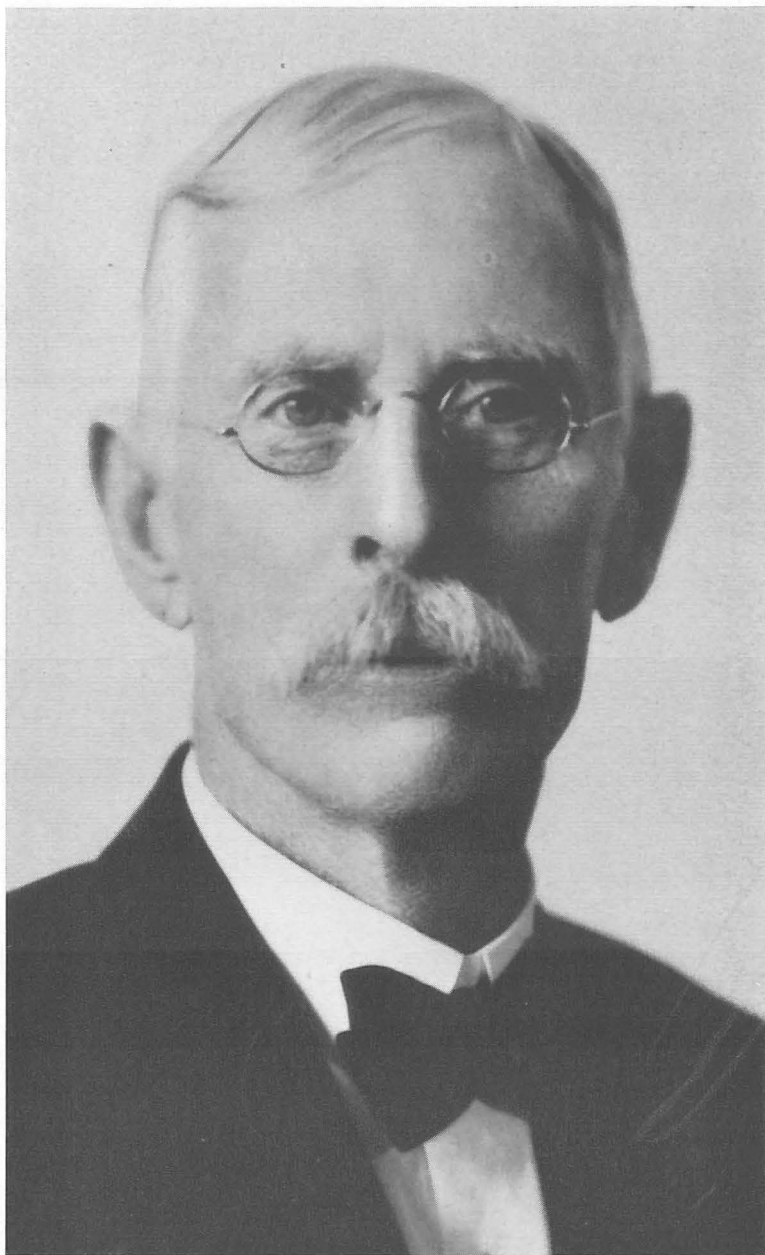
Born at Clarence, Missouri, April 7, 1903, son of Charles Wesley and Mary Frances (Foster) Griswold; married Blanche Katherine Rose, Hilo, August 19, 1928; son, Charles Joe Griswold, Jr.; member, Masonic Lodge, Order of Eastern Star, Kona Lions Club, Kappa Alpha college fraternity.

Mr. Griswold was educated at the Clarence, Missouri, High School (1919) and Kirksville State Teachers' College, Missouri (1925). He began teaching in Clarence, where he was Principal of the High School from 1921 to 1927. In August, 1927, he arrived in Hawaii to enter the service of the Department of Public Instruction at Hilo Junior High School. From 1928 to 1930 he taught in the Hilo High School, was promoted to Principal of the Wailuku Junior High School, 1930-32, and since 1932 has been Principal of Konawaena High School on the Island of Hawaii.

Grote, William Henry: Business Man.

Born at Honokaa, Hawaii, September 7, 1886, son of C. W. and Ida (Bomke) Grote; married Helen Louise Day in Honolulu, February 23, 1915; children, Ida May and William Henry Grote.

Mr. Grote was educated in the Hawaii public schools, St. Louis College, Honolulu, and at Heald's Business College, San Francisco. Returning to Hawaii after his business course he took a position as first assistant bookkeeper at Ewa plantation store and was promoted to head bookkeeper. He left Ewa in 1910, after four years' work there, to become head bookkeeper and cashier of the Lihue Store, Kauai. On November 1, 1919, he was appointed Manager of the Kealia store and since April 1, 1934, he has been Manager of the Lihue Store and its branches, the Hanamaulu and Kealia stores, one of the largest mercantile establishments in Hawaii. Member of Kauai Chamber of Commerce and Kauai Yacht Club.



CAPT. JOHN FREDERICK HAGLUND

Gurney, A. S. Le Baron: Banker.

Born February 24, 1866, in Middleboro, Massachusetts; son of Marcus Albert and Ellen Minerva (Brightman) Gurney; married Henrietta G. Stanton (deceased), who was born in Payta, Peru, at New Bedford, Massachusetts, April 22, 1891; children, Abram Le Baron Gurney, graduate of Punahou and University of California (1922), now with Young, Lamberton and Pearson, Honolulu accountants; Trustee, Hilo Public Library; President and Trustee, Father Louis' Boys' Home; President of Lyman House Memorial Committee; member, Hilo Yacht Club.

Mr. Gurney died September 8, 1935, after twenty years as a leading banker of Hawaii and thirty-seven years as a prominent resident, a public leader and a moving spirit in civic affairs on the Big Island.

Mr. Gurney was employed with Haskell and Tripp in New Bedford, Massachusetts, in 1883. He came to Hawaii in 1898 to be employed by H. Hackfeld and Company, Ltd., at Mountain View, Hawaii. In 1901 he was with L. Turner and Company and in 1904 became clerk of the Circuit Court at Hilo.

In 1915 he became associated with the Hilo branch of the Bank of Bishop & Company, Ltd., which is now the Bishop National Bank of Hawaii at Honolulu, Hilo Branch, as Manager, later being elected a Vice President of the bank. During the World War he was Treasurer of the Hawaii Chapter of the American Red Cross.

Mr. Gurney was a member of a distinguished family, as was his late wife. He was a descendant of Dr. Francis Le Baron of Plymouth, Massachusetts, and his wife, Mary (Wilder) Le Baron of Hingham, Massachusetts, through their eldest son, James; also of George Brightman, who, under royal grant, was a landholder in Massachusetts. Mrs. Gurney was a descendant of John Howland of Plymouth, Massachusetts, Nicholas Easton, first Colonial Governor of Rhode Island, and Lady Elspeth Fitzgerald, daughter of the Earl of Kildare, who married Eleazor Slocum of Dartmouth, Massachusetts. Mrs. Gurney died June 3, 1930.

Haglund, John Frederick: Retired Sea Captain.

Born in Kalmar, Sweden, July 5, 1854, son of Captain A. P. Haglund; married Lillie Greig Nott, Honolulu, in 1896; children, J. F. Haglund, Jr., Cashier of the Home Insurance Company; Walter N. Haglund, Assistant Auditor, Bank of Hawaii; Amanda Elsie Belcher, Lillie Charlotte Winsley and Dorine Sophie Haglund; member, Odd Fellows Lodge.

Captain Haglund attended the public schools of Kalmar, Sweden, until he was twelve years old, when he shipped aboard the brig "Karl" as a cabin boy. For nearly three years he sailed the seas and was promoted to Second Mate of the brig. He transferred to the bark "Edward" where he served two years as Second Mate on a run from Sweden to Brazil and the United States. He left the boat at Rio de Janeiro and shipped as First Mate of the barkentine "Svea," bound for Hamburg and South African ports, and returned to Hamburg. He next shipped as First Mate on the Swedish ship "Echo" for two voyages.

Signing on his first American ship, the "Sylvanus Blanchard," in 1878, Captain Haglund from then on was almost continually sailing in American vessels. His first trip to Hawaii was in 1880, and for the next three years he worked between San Francisco and Honolulu on various boats engaged in the sugar trade. He made Honolulu his home in 1884, and the following year became associated with the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company, Ltd., as Second Mate. A few months later he was appointed Captain of the "Kaala," on which he served until 1898 when he was made Port Superintendent of the Inter-Island company. After fifteen years as Port Superintendent, he was appointed Assistant Harbor Master at Honolulu and later a pilot for the Port of Honolulu, a position he held until his retirement in 1923, when he ended a shipping career of almost sixty years, of which forty-three were spent in Hawaiian waters.



WILLIAM GARVIE HALL

Halford, Dr. Francis John: Physician and Surgeon.

Born at Cherokee, Iowa, February 11, 1902, son of Ernest Leonard Halford, Sr., and Clara Mae Smith Halford; married Marjory Elizabeth Ather-ton, Honolulu, August 29, 1929; children, Eleanor Joan and Juliette Montague; Mason; member, Alpha Tau Omega and Phi Rho Sigma fraternities, Honolulu County Medical Society, Territorial Medical Society, Rotary Club, Oahu Country Club.

Dr. Halford was graduated from the University of Iowa in 1922 and from the University of Pennsylvania (M.D.) in 1926. On June 12, 1926, he arrived in Honolulu to become house surgeon for the Queen's Hospital. On January 1, 1928, he became associated in surgical practice with Drs. James R. Judd, A. V. Molyneux, Nils P. Larsen and Raymond J. Mansfield.

Dr. Halford spent 1934 taking postgraduate courses in Edinburgh, Scotland, and Munich, Germany. He is at present on the consulting staff of the Queen's, Children's, Kapiolani and St. Francis Hospitals, and is Medical Director of the Kamehameha Schools and The Liberty House. Since 1930 Dr. Halford has given his services gratis as physician to the Salvation Army Boys' and Girls' Schools.

Aside from his medical practice, Dr. Halford has found time to collect valuable historical data on medical missionaries to the Islands.

Hall, William Garvie: Engineer; Vice President and Technical Advisor, Honolulu Iron Works Co.

Born March 3, 1874, at Summerside, Prince Edward Island, Canada, son of Thomas and Catherine (McRae) Hall; married Alice Templeton, Honolulu, 1901; children, Donald Templeton, Catherine McRae (Mrs. Ralph W. Kennedy), Mary Ellen (Mrs. Shirley E. Werden); member, Honolulu Rotary Club (past President), Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Pacific Club, Honolulu; and Polo Club, Golf Club and Army and Navy Club, Manila.

Mr. Hall was educated in the public schools of Summerside. His first position was with the Bath Iron Works at Bath, Maine, in 1891, as apprentice machinist. In 1898 he came to Hawaii on the barque "S. G. Wilder" from San Francisco as a machinist for Catton, Neill & Company, Ltd., and remained with this firm until 1916, by which time he had become President and Manager. Mr. Hall was appointed Assistant Manager of the Honolulu Iron Works Company in July, 1916, and six months later became Manager.

In 1920, when control of the Earnshaws Docks and Iron Works of Manila was acquired by the Honolulu Iron Works, Mr. Hall was elected Vice President of the Honolulu corporation and Managing Director of the Earnshaws Docks and Honolulu Iron Works at Manila.

In March, 1929, Mr. Hall, continuing as a Vice President, was also made General Manager of the Honolulu Iron Works Company, which in addition to works and sales establishments in Honolulu and Hilo, has branch offices in New York, Cuba and Manila.

In 1933 Mr. Hall was invited to Canton by the Governor of Kwangtung Province to assist the Reconstruction Department in modernizing the sugar industry of South China. He was shortly afterward appointed Honorary Advisor to the Governor.

After almost twenty years of active service with the Honolulu Iron Works, Mr. Hall retired as General Manager on June 30, 1935, being succeeded by J. F. Taddiken, former Manager of the New York offices of the corporation. Mr. Hall, however, has continued on the executive staff of the corporation as Vice President and Technical Advisor.

Halls, Sheppard Orman: Assistant Secretary and Treasurer, Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association.

Born in Sydney, Australia, July 29, 1888, son of Charles and Jane (McEwan) Halls; married Edna Curtis of Kurtistown, Hawaii, in 1918; member, Oahu Country Club.

Mr. Halls attended the public and high schools of Sydney and began work as a customs agent with a large Sydney firm which he served from 1906 to 1910. He went to Suva in 1910 and took charge of the customs department of Henry Marks & Company, Ltd., then the largest importing and exporting house in the Fiji Islands.

In 1912 Mr. Halls came to Hawaii and became a stenographer for the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association. He was later appointed assistant Director of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and again promoted to assistant Secretary and Treasurer of the Association, a position he now holds.

Hamilton, George F.: Executive Secretary, United Welfare Fund.

Born December 19, 1890, at New York City, son of William J. and Anna S. (Pihlstrom) Hamilton; married Ruth Harriet Haas, Honolulu, June 18, 1925; member, Alpha Kappa Psi and Delta Mu Delta (scholarship) fraternities, Honolulu Council of Social Agencies (Secretary), Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, Commercial Club, various scientific and professional bodies; author, "Retail Merchandising," "Retail Selling," "Store Management," (Retail Shoemen's Institute); co-author, "1917 Federal Tax Reports" (Prentice-Hall, Inc., Pubs.); "Merchandising" (Alexander Hamilton Institute).

Mr. Hamilton was educated in the New York City public schools, New York Preparatory School and New York University (June, 1915). For a decade after graduation, except for two years (1917-19) when he served in the United States Navy during the World War, he was engaged as an editor and staff lecturer. During this period of his career he was an Associate Editor of the Alexander Hamilton Institute in New York, Managing Editor of the Retail Shoemen's Institute (Boston), staff lecturer on finance at New York University and Brown University and Vice President and Treasurer of the Scott Shoe Shops Company, Youngstown, Ohio.

Mr. Hamilton came to Hawaii in October, 1924, for a year's vacation, and decided to remain in the islands. Since January, 1925, he has been Executive Secretary of the United Welfare Fund.

Hansen, Hans William: Assistant Manager, Kekaha Sugar Co.

Born at Kekaha, Kauai, November 17, 1901, son of Gustav and Helen (Whittington) Hansen; married Josephine Nettleton, Honolulu, October 13, 1925; son, Basil, aged 7 years; Mason, Lodge le Progres de L'Oceanie No. 371, of Honolulu.

Mr. Hansen was educated at Punahou, Honolulu Military Academy (1919), and the University of California (two years). He left the University in 1921 to enter the employ of the Oahu Sugar Company, where he remained until March, 1935, when he received appointment as assistant Manager of the Kekaha Sugar Company, on Kauai, his present position.

Hata, Yoichi: Merchant.

Born in Japan, April 2, 1884, son of Yasutaro and Ito (Uyeki) Hata; married Naeko Hirata in Japan in 1905; children, Katsumi (graduate of Keio University), Toshie (attending Louisville Medical School), Minoru, Hiromu and Susumu (attending Meiji University), Yukiko, Akira, Yoshimi and Jitsuo (attending local schools); member, Hilo Chamber of Commerce, Hilo Japanese Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Hata was educated in Japan, having attended Hiroshima High School. He had military service in the Russo-Japanese war. Mr. Hata came to Hawaii in 1908. For five years he was employed as a bookkeeper for the S. Hata Shoten, Hilo, and since 1913 he has been President and Manager of Y. Hata & Company, Ltd., of Hilo.

One of the most prominent Japanese business men in Hilo, Mr. Hata, in addition to his mercantile interests, is President and Manager of the Cash & Carry Fish Company, the Hamakua Coffee Company and the Hilo Oil Products Company, agent of the Union Oil Company of California, and Vice President of the Hilo Brewery Company, Ltd., and a Director of the Hilo Macaroni Factory and Pacific Bakery Company, Ltd.

Hay, Gilbert: Assistant Manager, Olaa Sugar Co., Ltd.

Born in the Shetland Islands, Scotland, September 5, 1893, son of Gilbert and Ann (Anderson) Hay; married Louise K. Swain, July 2, 1916; children, Douglas, Gwendolyn, Gilbert, James and Louise Hay; Vice President, Volcano Golf Club; member, Hilo Lodge No. 759, B.P.O.E.; Hilo Yacht and Hilo Country clubs.

Mr. Hay was educated in the public schools of Scotland. He came to Hawaii January 12, 1912, and entered the employ of the Honokaa Sugar Company as field luna. In June of that year he resigned to accept a position as timekeeper at Olaa plantation, where he has been employed for the past twenty-three years.

During this period he advanced from timekeeper to section overseer in March, 1914, division overseer 1919, Head Overseer January, 1921, and assistant Manager in March, 1928. He is also Vice President of the Keaau Land & Plantation Company.

Hayashi, Dr. Mori: Dental Surgeon.

Born July 27, 1903, at Wailuku, Maui, son of H. and S. (Kumagai) Hayashi; married Florence Isao Kuninobu, Honolulu, November 18, 1933; son, Roy Yasuo; member, Omicron Kappa Upsilon fraternity, G. K. of Los Angeles, Southern California Dental Association, American Dental Association.

Dr. Hayashi was graduated from McKinley High School in 1923, attended the University of Hawaii from 1923 to 1925, and was graduated from the University of Southern California in 1929 (D.D.S., B.S.).

Returning to Hawaii on July 5, 1929, Dr. Hayashi passed the Territorial Dental Board examinations and immediately opened offices in Honolulu. Since September, 1930, he has been a member of the health department staff of McKinley High School.

Hayes, Gordon B.: Assistant Treasurer, Pacific Guano & Fertilizer Co.

Born at Fairfax, Missouri, December 17, 1898, son of Albert C. and Jessie G. Hayes of Saratoga, California; married Hilda Watkins, daughter of the late Norman Watkins (See Watkins in "Men of Hawaii," 1921), at Honolulu, November 20, 1929; Mason, Hawaiian Lodge No. 21; member, Oahu Country Club, Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, Association of Hawaiian Sugar Technologists, American Chemical Society, Alpha Sigma Phi fraternity.

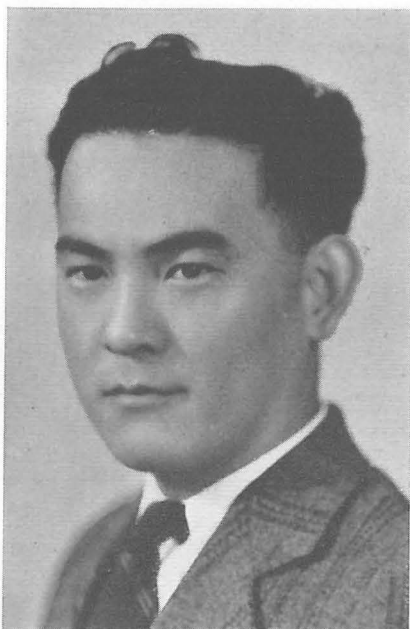
Mr. Hayes was educated at the San Jose (California) grammar and high schools and Stanford University (B.A. 1923). In September, 1923, he arrived in Hawaii to enter the employ of the Pacific Guano & Fertilizer Company as a chemist and has since been with that corporation, at present as assistant Treasurer.

During the World War period Mr. Hayes had service in the U. S. Army, 1918. He is at present 2nd Lieutenant in the Reserve Officers Corps, Chemical Warfare section.

Hayelden, Walter H.: District Magistrate, Waiohinu, Hawaii.

Born February 20, 1876, at Honolulu, son of Frederick Harrison and Talula (Lucy) Hayelden; married Ellen K. Gibson, Lahaina, Maui, July 17, 1900; children, Claus H., Rachel M. (Mrs. A. K. Kaaihili), Walter L., Eleanor L. (Mrs. H. R. Rennie), James M. and Talula D. (Mrs. A. H. Cabrinha); Mason, Kilauea Lodge No. 330, F. & A. M.

Judge Hayelden was educated at the Fort Street and Punahou schools and Oahu College. He has devoted his life to ranching and stock raising. For many years he was employed on the Lanai Ranch and also as Head Overseer of Maunalei Plantation on the Island of Lanai. He was timekeeper for the Hutchinson Plantation at Naalehu, Hawaii, 1900-01, and was promoted to Head Overseer, 1901-04. Since 1913 he has been operating his own ranch at Waiohinu.



DR. MORI HAYASHI



BERTRAM FREDERICK HEILBRON



CHARLES J. HENDERSON



HUGH HOWELL

In addition to ranching, Judge Hayselden has devoted considerable time to public service. For almost thirty years he has been District Magistrate of Kau, the court being at Waiohinu. Before occupying the bench he served as Deputy Sheriff of Kau, 1904-05, and practiced in the district courts. From 1915 to 1919 he was sub-land agent for the Kau district. During the World War he served as Chief Registrar and a member of the Advisory Board of West Kau for the selective draft.

Hayward, Harry S.: Life Underwriter.

Born September 5, 1882, at Pomona, California, son of Frank and Elizabeth (Morton) Hayward; married Florence Bates Ahlstrom, Honolulu, March 1, 1923; two daughters, Nevada Elizabeth, by a former marriage, now Mrs. Robert H. Bolman, and Ann; Mason, Shriner; member, Commercial Club (Board of Governors 1923-1925).

Mr. Hayward was educated in the Los Angeles schools. His first business experience was in San Francisco. From 1906 to 1908 he was engaged in mining ventures in California and Nevada, and in 1908 he became publisher of a newspaper in Alberta, Canada.

In 1910 Mr. Hayward came to Hawaii as Superintendent of the Hawaiian Star Newspaper Association. When the Hawaiian Star and the Evening Bulletin were amalgamated in 1912 he became Superintendent of the new organization. On July 1, 1921, he was made Vice President and General Manager and also Secretary and Director of the Hilo Tribune-Herald, Ltd. During these years he was closely associated with the late governor, W. R. Farrington.

After twenty years as a newspaper executive, Mr. Hayward resigned in 1928 to enter the insurance business. He organized the H. S. Hayward Company, Ltd., of which he was President, and secured the agency for a number of mainland companies writing practically all lines of insurance. He sold his interest in this company in 1935 and is now operating as a Life Underwriter with the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada.

Mr. Hayward has devoted a great amount of time to public service. He was Adjutant-General of the Territory with the rank of Colonel from 1918 to 1921; Boy Scout Commissioner for Hawaii, 1914 to 1922, and has been a member of the Board of Governors of the Shriners' Hospital for Crippled Children in Hawaii since the establishment of the institution. During the administration of Governor Lawrence M. Judd he served as Aide-de-camp with the rank of Colonel.

Heen, William H.: Attorney-at-Law; Senator for Oahu.

Born at Olowalu, Maui, March 11, 1883, son of H. A. and Mary (Meheula) Heen; married Mercy Akau, Hilo, August 26, 1911; children, William, Curtis, Muriel and Douglas; Dorothy and John are by a former wife; member, Honolulu Chamber of Commerce; clubs, Ad, Hawaiian Civic and Honolulu Automobile.

Judge Heen was educated at Iolani School and Oahu College, Honolulu; and the University of California (1902-1904). He was admitted to the bar in Hawaii January 16, 1905. In addition to conducting his private practice Judge Heen has had a long career of public service. He was deputy County Attorney of the Island of Hawaii from 1909 to 1915, when he was appointed deputy Attorney General of the Territory.

On February 14, 1917, he was appointed by the late President Woodrow Wilson to be third Judge of the First Circuit Court. He resigned from the bench in 1919 to accept the office of City and County Attorney, to which he had been elected. He was reelected in 1923.

Upon retiring as City and County Attorney, Judge Heen became associated in law practice with Judge Norman D. Godbold, now on the Circuit Court bench, and John C. Kelley, at present City and County Prosecutor. He is now practicing by himself.



CHARLES REED HEMENWAY

Judge Heen is a member of the territorial Senate from Oahu. In 1933-34 he served as a member of the Home Rule Commission sent by the Territory to Washington, D.C., to protest against the Rankin bill and other proposed legislation detrimental to the interests of Hawaii.

Heilbron, Bertram Frederick: President and Manager,
Dentists' Supply Co., Ltd.

Born November 2, 1884, at Sacramento, California, son of William F. and Belle (Chance) Heilbron; married Minnie Andrews, Honolulu, September 6, 1906; children, William, Hazel and Arthur Louis Heilbron; Mason, Shriner, Elk; member, Honolulu Chamber of Commerce; clubs, Commercial and Healani Yacht and Boat.

Mr. Heilbron came to Hawaii in his childhood and received his education at the Honolulu High School and St. Louis College. He began work as a bookkeeper at the Alexander Young Hotel, a position he occupied until 1908, when he was selected as Manager in Honolulu of the Regal Shoe Company. A year later he became Manager of Joseph Schwartz, Ltd.

In 1910 Mr. Heilbron entered federal government service under an appointment as a deputy collector in the U. S. Revenue Service. Four years later he returned to private business, organizing his own company under the name of the Honolulu Jewelry and Supply Company, Ltd. In 1928 the name was changed to Dentists' Supply Company, Ltd., of which he is President and Manager.

Outside business hours Mr. Heilbron is an ardent devotee of aquatic sports and has served two terms as Captain of the Healani Yacht and Boat Club.

Heine, Otto Frederick: United States Marshal for Hawaii.

Born at Honolulu, March 5, 1886, son of Mary D. (Wolter) and William H. Heine; married Louise B. Hildebrandt, Honolulu, August 19, 1919; son, William H. Heine (13 years old); Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, Aloha Temple; Mystic Lodge No. 2, Knights of Pythias, St. Louis College Alumni Association.

Mr. Heine was educated at St. Louis College (1902), California School of Mechanical Arts (1903), and Healds Business College, San Francisco (1904). He began work in 1904 as a shipping clerk for Benson, Smith & Company, Ltd. Two years later he was appointed detail clerk of the territorial Auditing Department, a position he held until 1910, when he became pay clerk for the Lord-Young Engineering Company, Ltd.

Mr. Heine first entered the United States Marshal's office in 1915 as a deputy. Two years later he was promoted to Chief Deputy, an office that he held for a decade. In 1928 he left the service of the federal government for that of the territorial as Probation Officer of the Juvenile Court. Six years later, in 1934, he resigned and returned to the office where he had spent twelve years in a subordinate position, as United States Marshal for Hawaii. He took the oath of office July 16, 1934.

Hemenway, Charles Reed: Vice President and Assistant Manager,
Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd.

Born June 12, 1875, at Manchester, Vermont, son of Lewis Hunt and Marie (Reed) Hemenway; married Jane Munson Colburn, Manchester Center, Vermont, July 25, 1901; Regent, University of Hawaii, since 1910; Trustee, Leahi Home; clubs, Pacific, University (President 1914), Oahu Country.

Mr. Hemenway is a descendant of Ralph Hemenway of Yorkshire, England, who settled at Roxbury, Massachusetts, early in the 17th century. He was educated at Burr & Burton Seminary, Manchester, and Yale University, where he received his A.B. degree in 1897.



JAMES HENDERSON

Coming to Hawaii in 1899 as a teacher at Punahou, Mr. Hemenway began the practice of law in the Territory in 1901. In 1907 he was appointed Attorney General of Hawaii, an office in which he served two and one-half years. After again engaging in private practice until 1915, Mr. Hemenway became associated with the firm of Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd., in that year. In 1918 he was made Vice President and assistant Manager.

In addition to his connection with one of the largest corporations of the Territory, Mr. Hemenway has devoted a great amount of time to public service. Particularly notable has been his record as Regent of the University of Hawaii since 1910 and Chairman of the Board since 1915. He is a Trustee of Leahi Home, and Vice President and Director of the Queen's Hospital. He is a past President of the Bar Association of Hawaii. Upon the organization of American Factors, Ltd., in 1918, Mr. Hemenway was elected a Vice President and Director. He is also Vice President and Director of Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Company, Ltd., Maui Agricultural Company, Ltd., Hawaiian Sugar Company, McBryde Sugar Company, Ltd., Kahuku Plantation Company, Kahului Railroad Company, and Kauai Railway Company; and a Director of Hawaiian Trust Company, Ltd., Bishop National Bank of Hawaii, Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company, Inter-Island Airways, Pioneer Mill Company, Ltd., Koloa Sugar Company and Olaa Sugar Company.

Henderson, Charles J.: Director, Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.

Born at Elko, Nevada, September 5, 1903, son of Charles B. and Ethel (Smith) Henderson; married Louise Erdman, Honolulu, May 25, 1929; son, Harold Erdman Henderson; clubs, Pacific Union of San Francisco, Pacific, Polo and Waiialae Golf of Honolulu.

Mr. Henderson was educated at Pomfret, Connecticut (1922), Harvard University (1926) and Harvard Business College (1927). He started his business career with the American Trust Company immediately after finishing college. After being stationed at the New York, Chicago and San Francisco offices of the company, Mr. Henderson was sent as its representative to Honolulu in August, 1928.

In 1930 Mr. Henderson resigned from the American Trust Company and became associated with Theo. H. Davies & Company, Ltd., one of the most important firms in the Territory, of which he is now a Director.

Henderson, James: Vice President and General Manager,
Hilo Electric Light Co., Ltd.

Born January 11, 1876, at Aberdeenshire, Scotland, son of John and Ann (Ogston) Henderson; married Lydia Lei Macy (deceased), Hilo, Hawaii, October 23, 1909; children, Mrs. Lei Henderson Hutchinson, of Piedmont, California; Harold James, married Dorothy T. Wood of Piedmont, California; Helen Lamb, and Jack Henderson; past Exalted Ruler and life member, Hilo Lodge No. 759, B. P. O. Elks, and District Deputy Grand Exalted Ruler, 1928-29; Mason, Treasurer, Kilauea Lodge No. 330; member of all Hilo Scottish Rite bodies; Shriner, Aloha Temple, Honolulu, and honorary member of Al Malaikah Temple, Los Angeles; life member and past President, Hilo Yacht Club.

Educated in the schools of Aberdeenshire, Scotland, Mr. Henderson came to Hawaii as a young man in May, 1900. He began work as blacksmith for the Hilo Sugar Company on June 1, later becoming team overseer for the Hakalau plantation in April, 1906. On April 1, 1910, he was employed by the Hawaii Mill Company and advanced from team overseer to Head Overseer, a position he held until September 30, 1912, when he was appointed Manager, succeeding W. H. C. Campbell. He purchased the Hawaii Mill Company from H. Hackfeld & Co. in September, 1915. Acting as owner and General Manager of the Mill until December, 1922, he at that time sold the cane lands of the property to the Hilo Sugar Company. The Hawaii Mill



JOHN HIND

Co., Ltd., the corporate body controlling all his holdings, is still in his possession.

On February 1, 1923, Mr. Henderson became General Manager of the Hilo Electric Light Company, Ltd., and is also Vice President of the corporation in which he is a large stockholder. He is also Vice President and General Manager of the Interurban Electric Company, Ltd.; Vice President of the Hilo Gas Company, Ltd., First Trust Company, Hawaiian Insurance Company and The Stationers' Corporation, Ltd.; President, F. Koehnen, Ltd., and Director of The Consolidated Amusement Company of Honolulu. He is one of the most active and influential business men of the Territory.

Mr. Henderson has been prominent in civic affairs as well as in the business field. From 1917-19 he was a member of the Fair Commission of Hawaii. During the World War period he was Secretary and a member of the Hawaii Draft Board, Division 1. From 1918 to 1922 he was Fire Warden for the Hilo District, and from 1917 to 1921 a member of the Hawaii Tourist Bureau. From 1922 to 1932 he was Chairman of the Board of Appraisers. Mr. Henderson was President of the Hilo Chamber of Commerce, 1928-29, and is now a member of its Board of Directors. He is also President of the Hilo Rowing Club.

Henley, Albert: Importer.

Born at Aberdeen, Mississippi, March 13, 1869, son of Maj. Felix G. and Mary (Hogun) Henley; married Bertha Furmidge, Honolulu, in 1925; step-children, Harris Furmidge, educated in Chicago, Sales Manager, von Hamm-Young Company; Mary Louise Furmidge (University of Hawaii), dietitian Mid-Pacific Institute; Gordon Furmidge (University of Hawaii), sugar technician, Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association. Mr. Henley is ex-Chancellor Commander, Knights of Pythias; a member of the Elks, Mercury Club, Graphic Arts and Honolulu Ad Club, Telephone Pioneers of America, and honorary member, Society of the Cincinnati. He was a volunteer in the Spanish-American War, in the Signal Corps.

Mr. Henley was educated at the College of Tennessee, Memphis (1891). He had technical training with the American Telephone & Telegraph Company in Chicago from 1895 to 1900, and at the turn of the century became a regular member of the telephone company's official staff for a term of service that continued for twenty-five years. Mr. Henley traveled as an accounting technician from the General Auditor's office out of New York to all parts of the United States wherein the company operated.

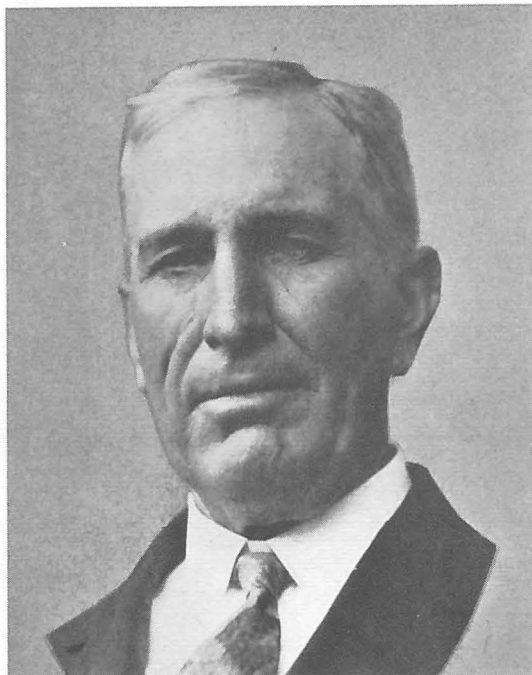
In 1922 Mr. Henley first came to Honolulu as a visitor. In 1925 he returned to make the Islands his home, entering into the business of importing light tools and machinery, in which he is still engaged. In addition, from 1929 to 1934 he operated radio station KGMB. His principal hobbies are carpentry and amateur astronomy.

Hicks, Leslie Asa: Chief Engineer, Hawaiian Electric Co., Ltd.

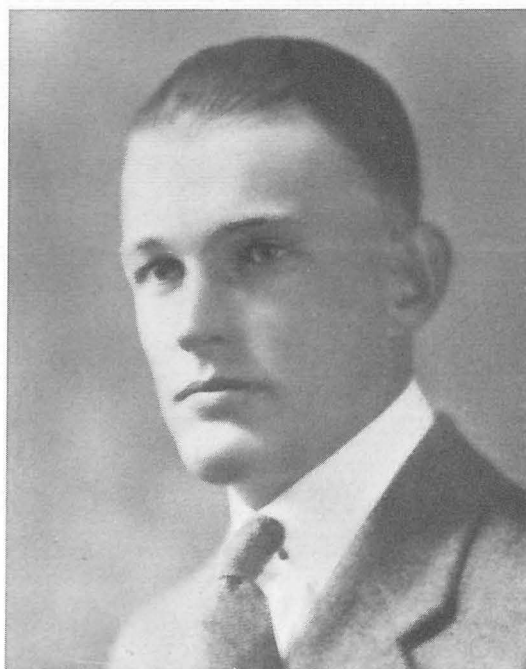
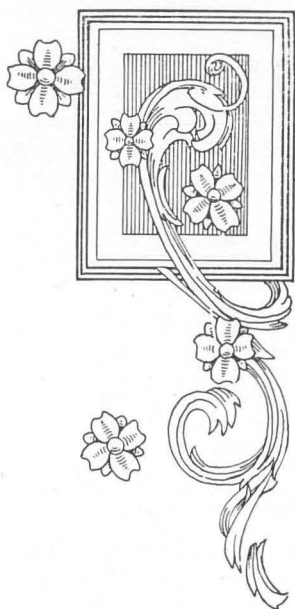
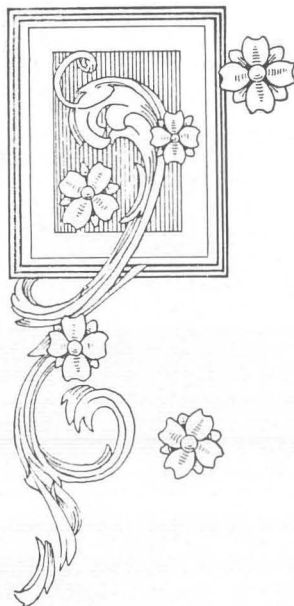
Born May 29, 1894, at Presque Isle, Maine, son of Harry R. and Elinor (Hall) Hicks; married Kathryn Blake, Honolulu, October 14, 1919; children, Frank Randall and Margaret Elinor; member, Engineering Association of Hawaii (past President), Chamber of Commerce; clubs, Outrigger Canoe (past President), Rotary.

First coming to Hawaii in 1908 with his parents, Mr. Hicks was educated in the public schools of California, at Punahou Preparatory and McKinley High schools and the University of Hawaii (1917).

Immediately after graduation from the University, he served two years in the American Army during the World War as a Lieutenant of Field Artillery. Upon his return to the Islands he joined the staff of the Hawaiian Electric Company, Ltd., one of the largest public utilities of the Territory. Successive promotions brought him to his present responsible position as Chief Engineer in charge of electric and ice production.



ROBERT HIND



R. LEIGHTON HIND

Hind, John: Sugar Planter.

Born at Jarrow-on-Tyne, England, August 2, 1858, son of Robert Robson and Mary (Urwin) Hind; married Ella Renton (deceased) at Brooklyn, New York, in 1885; married Alice Renton at Kohala, Hawaii, in 1889; children, Robert Renton, John Henry, Oswald Arthur, Muriel and James Urwin Hind.

The late John Hind came to Hawaii in the early '60's with his mother to join his father, Robert R. Hind, who had preceded them and was then engaged in installing sugar mill machinery on the Island of Maui. From there the elder Mr. Hind went to Kohala, where he installed the Union Mill Company and became its Manager, subsequently disposing of his interest to Theo. H. Davies & Company and then locating at Hawi, on Hawaii.

The son, John Hind, the subject of this sketch, was educated in the common schools, and entered his father's employ on various sugar plantations with which Robert R. Hind was associated. (See Hind in "Builders of Hawaii," 1925).

When the elder Hind died in 1884, John Hind became Manager of the Hawi Mill and Plantation Company as well as other properties developed by his father. This responsibility he later passed on to his own son, J. Henry Hind. John Hind developed other interests besides sugar. He organized the Captain Cook Coffee Company in 1909, adding the plantation interests of J. B. Castle and W. W. Brunner to his own acreage. He was responsible for the Kohala ditch, one of the largest early irrigation projects on Hawaii, and was President of the Kohala Ditch Company.

Mr. Hind was also associated with the pineapple industry, and was a director of the Kohala Pineapple Company. He variously served as President and Managing Director of several corporations, including the Homestead Plantation Company, Hawaii Railway Company and Kahena Plantation Company.

Mr. Hind spent the latter years of his life in Honolulu. He was a Mason, and a member of the Pacific and Oahu Country clubs. With his death on August 15, 1933, Hawaii lost one of its outstanding industrial pioneers, and a man who was widely known and universally respected.

Hind, Robert: Rancher, Legislator.

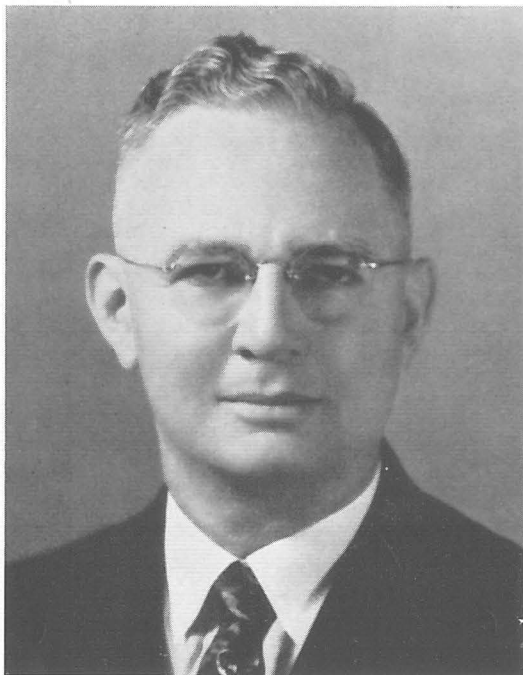
Born January 7, 1865, at Honolulu, son of Robert Robson and Mary (Urwin) Hind; married Hannah Pearce Low, Honolulu, April 26, 1892; children, Robert Leighton, Margaret Martha, Mona Clementina (Mrs. Christian R. Holmes), Erma and Robson Urwin Hind; was one of the original supervisors, County of Hawaii; member, Senate of Hawaii for nearly twenty years, being first elected to the Legislature in 1916; Mason, Shriner; member, Bohemian Club of San Francisco; Pacific, Commercial and Oahu Country clubs, Honolulu.

Mr. Hind was educated in the Honolulu schools and at Trinity School, San Francisco. Upon his return to Hawaii in 1885 after graduation he became a livestock overseer on Hawi plantation, Hawaii. He entered into partnership with Eben P. Low in 1893 in the cattle ranch now known as Puuwaawaa on the Island of Hawaii. Ten years later he purchased Mr. Low's interest in the ranch and took over full management, at the same time resigning his position with the Hawi Mill & Plantation Company.

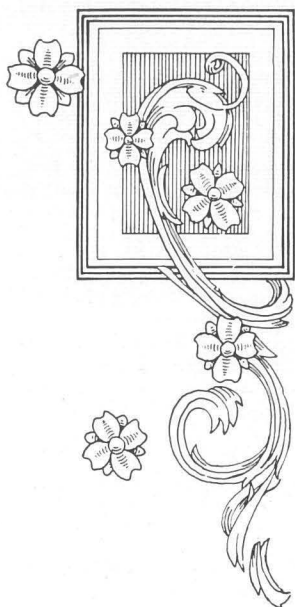
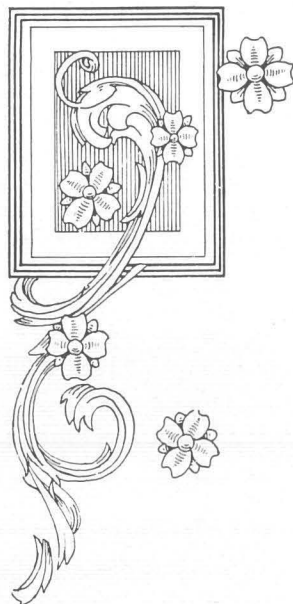
Mr. Hind extended his ranching interests to the Island of Oahu in 1918 when he started the Kapahulu Dairy with sixteen head of Holsteins brought from the mainland. With this nucleus he started the Hind-Clarke Dairy in 1924, and now has a herd of over one thousand, used in the production of certified milk.

With his brother, the late John Hind, Mr. Hind owned the Hawi Mill & Plantation Company which had been started by his father. This was sold in 1930 to Castle & Cooke, Ltd.

Mr. Hind is now President and General Manager of Robert Hind, Ltd., which controls Capt. Cook Coffee Company, Hind-Clarke Dairy, Puuwaawaa Ranch, Chiapas Coffee Company and numerous other interests.



OTTO FREDERICK HEINE



KIM TONG HO

Hind, R. Leighton: Manager, Puuwaawaa Cattle Ranch.

Born May 30, 1894, at Kohala, Hawaii, son of Robert and Hannah P. (Low) Hind; married Marjorie Capps, Honolulu, November 8, 1919; son, R. L. Hind, Jr.; clubs, Pacific and Oahu Country of Honolulu, Hilo Country.

Mr. Hind's grandfather, Robert Robson Hind, was one of the pioneers in sugar cane and coffee culture and sugar milling in the Kohala and Kona districts of Hawaii, coming to the Islands in the early 60's and playing an important part in the development of the sugar industry on both Hawaii and Maui. (See Hind in "Builders of Hawaii," 1925).

On his maternal side, his great-great-grandfather was Captain John Palmer Parker, founder of the world-famous Parker Ranch on Hawaii.

Mr. Hind was educated in Hawaii schools, Berkshire School, Sheffield, Massachusetts (1909-13) and the University of Wisconsin (1914). Upon leaving school he was for a number of years associated with the management of Puuwaawaa Ranch on Hawaii, owned by his father. In 1928 he became Manager of Puakea Ranch, but later returned to Puuwaawaa as Manager, a position he still occupies.

During the World War Mr. Hind was a 2nd Lieutenant, 1st Hawaiian Infantry.

Ho, K. T. (Kim Tong Ho) : Retired Banker.

After a career of twenty-three years devoted to banking and business—a career filled with notable achievements, K. T. Ho retired in June, 1935, from active service as Vice President and Cashier of the Liberty Bank of Honolulu, in order to utilize the time for his own enterprises.

He was born in Honolulu, September 22, 1888, son of Mr. Ho Fon, who died in 1931 and who, during his long and faithful service of 33 years with the Bishop National Bank of Hawaii, had contributed materially to the development of that institution. Mr. Ho is married; his wife is Mrs. Jessie Leong Ho, the owner of The Smart Shoppe, and they have three children, Evelyn, Kenneth and Francis, all students at the Roosevelt High School.

Mr. Ho was educated at Punahou (honor student 1907) and the University of Wisconsin (A.B. 1912). In college, he was a noted debater and athlete in both tennis and track. Returning to Honolulu in 1912, he took a position with the First National Bank of Hawaii. In addition to his banking affairs, he was also a special agent of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the U.S. and qualified as a member of the Quarter Million Club.

Always known as an able organizer and a constructive leader, he possesses a remarkable record of outstanding accomplishments. Due principally to his initiative, in 1913 a permanent fund of \$4,000, the annual income of which supports five needy college students through partial scholarships, was raised for the Chinese Students' Alliance of Hawaii. In 1915, through American Ambassador Paul S. Reinsch, his former professor in International Law, Mr. Ho managed the first Chinese baseball team which toured the Orient and captured the Far Eastern Olympic Championship.

In 1922, he organized the Liberty Bank of Honolulu. Of the sixteen original incorporators, Mr. Ho was the only person with theoretical and practical experience in banking and finance, and through his personal acquaintance with international bankers, he established some very beneficial connections. From the time of the organization of the bank, he served as its Vice President, and under its reorganization in 1930, he became Vice President and Cashier. A banker with a constructive mind and sound judgment, Mr. Ho led his bank out of the worst period of the world's depression from 1929 to 1935.

During the national banking holidays in 1933, it was Mr. Ho who proposed at the sessions of the Honolulu Clearing House Association, as the only solution for restoring confidence in this cosmopolitan community, the full payment of 100 cents on the dollar, without restriction, to every depositor immediately upon re-opening. Practically all the financiers in the Territory had previously indicated a desire to pay only 25% to each depositor. The psychological effect of full and immediate payment instantaneously



CHRISTIAN RASMUS HOLMES

pacified the community, which showed its gratitude by showering the banks with deposits instead of withdrawals.

In 1933, Mr. Ho obtained consent from Federal officials for the return of the converted values to several thousand local bondholders of the International Savings Society of Shanghai. Previously the U.S. Government had ruled that all existing equities would be confiscated on account of the lottery features in those bonds. With the satisfactory settlement effected through Washington, a quarter of a million dollars of good American money flowed back into circulation in this Territory.

In 1934, Mr. Ho was instrumental in obtaining through Congress an amendment to the act creating the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, extending the benefits of that law to Hawaii. For one whole year Hawaii had been unjustly discriminated against and excluded from the beneficial provisions of that law. Acting upon his own initiative, Mr. Ho sent briefs, supporting arguments, letters and cablegrams to all outstanding Congressmen espousing the just cause of Hawaii.

Mr. Ho was one of the founders of the Chinese University Club, organized in 1919, and later became one of its presidents. In 1913, he served on a special committee appointed by Governor Frear under the chairmanship of Judge W. L. Whitney to make a study of a municipal charter. He is a member of the Chinese Church of Christ, Chamber of Commerce, United Chinese Society, Hawaii Chinese Civic Association, and is a Trustee of the Hawaii Bureau of Governmental Research. He served as Trustee of the Chinese Students' Alliance Building Fund (1913-1917); Treasurer, Wisconsin Alumni Club of Hawaii; Trustee, Social Service Bureau; member, Territorial Grand Jury; industrial advisor, National Recovery Administration (1934); was the duly authorized representative of his bank in the Honolulu Clearing House Association, the Federal Housing Administration, and at all sessions of the Legislature. In 1935, he served as a member of the Citizens' Committee on Statehood and spoke at the Congressional Committee hearings in favor of Hawaii's admission to the Union. On ten different occasions, Mr. Ho has been out of the Territory, traveling very extensively all over the world.

Hodgson, Joseph Vernon: First Deputy Attorney General, Territory of Hawaii.

Born at Boyne Falls, Michigan, January 2, 1899, son of Joseph V. and Ada D. (Adams) Hodgson; member, Sigma Phi Epsilon, Phi Alpha Delta law fraternity, Bar Association of Hawaii and State Bar of California.

Mr. Hodgson was graduated from the Ann Arbor (Michigan) High School (1917), College of Literature, Science and Arts of the University of Michigan (A.B.) and Law School of University of Michigan (LL.B. 1925).

Mr. Hodgson began law practice in San Francisco but on December 29, 1925, he arrived in Hawaii and became associated with the law firm of Peters and O'Brien for three years. From 1929 to 1931 he was in the law offices of Judge E. C. Peters, and for the following three years he practiced law by himself. In May, 1934, Mr. Hodgson was appointed First Deputy Attorney General of the Territory, his present responsible office. During the World War he was a Lieutenant in the United States Army.

Holmes, Christian Rasmus: President, Hawaiian Tuna Packers, Ltd.

Born at Cincinnati, Ohio, June 13, 1892, son of Christian Rasmus and Betty (Fleischmann) Holmes; married Mona Hind, daughter of Senator Robert Hind, at Honolulu, April 17, 1935.

Mr. Holmes was educated at Hotchkiss Preparatory School and Yale University. During the World War he was in active military service and reached the rank of Major, U.S.A.

About nine years ago Mr. Holmes came to Hawaii. He had visited the Islands at various times and liked the climate and general conditions so well that he followed the example of numerous others and became a permanent resident of Honolulu.



EVERETT N. HOLMES

Mr. Holmes, in addition to acquiring a home in Honolulu, became allied by marriage with a pioneer Hawaii family, Mrs. Holmes being a granddaughter of Robert Robson Hind, pioneer sugar and coffee planter of the '60's. He has also acquired a controlling interest in the Hawaiian Tuna Packers, Ltd., a leading factor in one of the most promising lesser industries of the Territory, of which he is President. An extensive program of expansion has been undertaken by this corporation, under his direction.

Mr. Holmes, during his residence in Hawaii, has taken an active interest in community affairs. He is particularly interested in sports and is a dog fancier.

Holmes, Everett N.: Merchant, E. N. Holmes, Ltd., Hilo.

Born in Stowe, Vermont, son of Joseph and Esther (Moody) Holmes; married Mary McGowan of Oakland, California, September 12, 1894; children, M. Lyle and Everett N., Jr.; Mason, Elk; O. E. S.; clubs, Hilo Yacht, Country and Rotary.

Mr. Holmes was educated in Wisconsin and farmed in that state and South Dakota for several years before coming to the Islands in 1890. Preceded by two brothers who had become engaged in the general merchandise business in Hilo and Honokaa, Mr. Holmes purchased the Hilo store from his brother Walter, who returned to the Mainland. In 1905, upon the death of the other brother, M. V. Holmes, Mr. Holmes acquired the Honokaa Store also, and after conducting it for ten years centralized his operations in the big E. N. Holmes department store at Hilo. His son, E. N. Holmes, Jr., is associated with him in the business, while his other son went to the Mainland, became Professor of Business Administration at Cornell University and later business efficiency expert and budget director for the coöperative Grange League Federation Exchange, Inc., with administration offices at Ithaca, New York.

Mr. Holmes in his forty-five years of mercantile operations in Hawaii has become one of the most prominent business men of Hilo. He has taken an active part in civic, philanthropic and commercial affairs and has served in numerous offices of responsibility. He has been President of the Board of Directors of the Hilo Boarding School, President of the Board of Trustees of the First Foreign Church, Director of the Hilo Chamber of Commerce, and was the first President of the Hilo Board of Trade, forerunner of the present Chamber of Commerce.

Hoogs, Cyril Johnson: Cashier, Bank of Hawaii, Hilo.

Born September 29, 1893, in Honolulu, son of William Henry and Alice (Love) Hoogs; married Katherine Sherwood, September 18, 1925, in Honolulu; children, Sherwood and Dixon; Mason, Kilauea Lodge; member, Hilo Yacht Club, Hilo Country Club, American Legion.

Upon his graduation from Punahou School in 1911, Mr. Hoogs joined the staff of the Bank of Hawaii in Honolulu, leaving his position for World War duty with the United States Army at Schofield Barracks, serving as a Lieutenant in the Hawaiian Infantry, 1918-19. From 1919 until 1925 he was associated with the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association in Manila, returning to the Islands in the latter year to rejoin the Bank of Hawaii. In 1931 he was transferred to the Hilo branch of the Bank of Hawaii, of which he is Cashier.

Horner, Albert: President and Manager,
Hawaiian Canneries Co., Ltd.

Born October 28, 1891, at Kukaiau, Hawaii, son of Albert Horner, Sr., and Florence (Winter) Horner; married Phyllis A. Raab, September 30, 1919; children, Albert Horner, Jr., the third generation of that name, Mary Elizabeth and Marjorie Alice; member, American Legion, Chi Phi fraternity and Quill and Dagger Senior Society of Cornell University, Kauai Chamber



ALBERT HORNER

of Commerce, Chamber of Commerce of the United States; Mason, Kauai Lodge No. 589.

Mr. Horner is a grandson of John Mears Horner, pioneer sugar planter of Maui and Hawaii, who came to the Islands in 1879 under contract with Claus Spreckels and later acquired large sugar holdings of his own. His father carried on the work started by the founder of the family in Hawaii, and contributed many advanced methods and inventions that are today used not only in Hawaii but throughout the sugar-producing countries of the world. Albert Horner, Sr., also became interested in the pineapple industry and was one of the organizers of the Hawaiian Canneries Company, now managed by his son. (See Horner in "Builders of Hawaii," 1925.)

Albert Horner was educated at St. Matthews Military Academy and Cornell University (1913). At Cornell he was distinguished as a musician, both as composer and director. On leaving Cornell he entered the canning industry with the California Canneries Company in San Francisco. He later joined the Hawaiian Canneries Company, Ltd., and was its Superintendent from 1915 to 1921, when he was appointed General Manager. He was elected President of the corporation in 1922.

He first directed the attention of the pineapple industry to the association between the ants and mealy bug and the dreaded pineapple wilt, which association is now used as the basis of wilt prevention. Many processing machines and pineapple products, now widely used and sold, were originated by him.

Mr. Horner has also served as a member of the territorial Land Board of Kauai, and Trustee of the Hawaii Bureau of Governmental Research. During the World War he served in the United States Army. His favorite sport is big game hunting.

Howell, Hugh: Federal Project Engineer, Molokai;
Consulting Hydraulic Engineer.

Born at Eugene, Oregon, September 10, 1867, son of John G. and Annie (Belshaw) Howell; married Edith Marion Stalley, Honolulu, in 1922; children, by former marriage, Ethel (Mrs. Robert W. Campbell, University of California, lives at Pasadena), Thomas (New York High School, Radio Expert, New Haven, Connecticut), Mrs. Helen Howell Harger (University of California, international dancer, London, Paris, Berlin), Hugh Howell, Jr. (Punahou, Hawaiian Trust Company), Billy (University of Hawaii, Ewa Plantation), and Bruce (Punahou, Principia College at St. Louis, Missouri; clerk Niumalu Hotel); past Master Maui Lodge No. 472, F. & A. M.; 32nd degree K.C.C.H., A. A. Scottish Rite and past Master 14th and 32nd degree; Aloha Temple, A.A.O.N.M.S.; Aloha Court, Royal Order of Jesters, past Impresario; member, Beta Theta Pi College Fraternity, Gamma Eta Kappa High School Fraternity, University Club; organizer and first President, Hana Club; first President, first Republican Precinct Club in Hawaii at Hana, Maui (1900).

Mr. Howell was graduated from Oakland High School in 1885 and the University of California in 1890. He began his engineering career with the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, 1890-1894. On August 18, 1894, he arrived in Hawaii to become civil engineer for the Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Company on Maui. After a year in this position he engaged in private civil engineering practice for a year. He served as a civil engineer for the Republic of Hawaii, 1896-1900; was a civil engineer and contractor on Maui, 1900-02, and was with the territorial Public Works civil engineering department, 1902-05.

In 1905 Mr. Howell was appointed first County Engineer of Maui and served in this capacity until 1913 when he retired to private practice as a civil engineer and contractor on Maui. He came to Honolulu in 1921 and continued in engineering and contracting work here until 1933. He re-entered public service in 1933 as civil engineer for the Hawaiian Homes Commission on Molokai. In December, 1935, he resigned to undertake a fed-



HON. SEBA CORMANY HUBER

eral water survey on Molokai for the purpose of ultimately increasing the supply available to homesteaders. A sum of \$25,000 was appropriated by the Interior Department for this purpose.

Mr. Howell was a member of the Board of Public Lands (1922-1935), and the Honolulu City Planning Commission (1930-1934). He was a charter member and is a past President of the Engineering Association of Hawaii, a charter member and past President of the Round Table club of Honolulu, a member of the Maui Loan Fund Commission, and a member of the Private Wharf and Landing Commission under former Governor Frear. He is also a past President of the Honolulu Choral Society and various other organizations.

Huber, Hon. Seba Cormany: Judge, United States District Court of Hawaii.

Born January 29, 1871, at Eshcol, Pennsylvania, son of Benjamin Grove and Naomi Jane (Cormany) Huber; married Mrs. Cora A. (Birdsell) Appleton, at Tama, Iowa, June 29, 1905; Mason, Shriner.

Judge Huber is descended from old Pennsylvania stock, the family having come to the United States from Switzerland in 1773. He was educated in the public schools of Pennsylvania and at Lebanon Valley College where he received the degree of Bachelor of Science. He taught for four years before entering legal practice, one year as principal of Tama, Iowa, High School, and three years as Superintendent of Tama Schools.

Abandoning academic for legal work, Judge Huber was a member of the law firm of Willett & Huber from 1896 to 1900. For sixteen years he practiced alone, during which time he served six years as Prosecuting Attorney for Tama County. He was also Mayor of Tama for four years.

Judge Huber came to Hawaii in May, 1916, to become United States Attorney for Hawaii, assuming his duties on May 15. He occupied this position until July, 1922, when he entered private practice in Honolulu. On July 16, 1934, he took office as Judge of the United States District Court, succeeding the Hon. William B. Lymer.

Judge Huber is the stepfather of Mary Elizabeth and Vivian B. Appleton, both of whom were graduated from Rockford College Illinois (A.B.) and Cornell College, Ithaca, N. Y. (A.M.). Miss Elizabeth Appleton after completing a course at the University of Grenoble, France, has been a teacher at Mid-Pacific Institute, Honolulu, while Dr. Vivian Appleton, after receiving an M.D. degree from Johns Hopkins Medical School, has practiced her profession in Honolulu.

Hunter, Edwin England: Chartered Accountant;
Young, Lamberton & Pearson.

Born March 27, 1890, at Helensburgh, Dumbartonshire, Scotland, son of John England and Eliza (Martin) Hunter; member, Institute of Accountants and Actuaries, Glasgow; American Institute of Accountants; Hawaii Society of Certified Public Accountants; clubs, Pacific, University, Oahu Country and Pearl Harbor Yacht.

Mr. Hunter was educated at Merchiston Castle School, Edinburgh, and Glasgow University, Scotland. His education was interrupted by the World War in which he actively served from December, 1914, until June, 1919, when he was honorably discharged with the rank of Captain in the Royal Field Artillery.

Upon qualifying as a Chartered Accountant, Mr. Hunter was associated with several of the leading chartered accountants' firms in Glasgow and Edinburgh. Starting for a trip to Australia in January, 1920, he visited Hawaii and was so favorably impressed with the islands that he cancelled the remainder of his passage and joined the Audit Company of Hawaii, Ltd. He continued with the firm after it was reorganized as Young, Lamberton and Pearson. The firm handles some of the largest auditing accounts in the Islands.



ROBERT ALLAN HUTCHISON

Hutchison, Robert Allan: Manager, Laupahoehoe Sugar Co.

Born September 13, 1872, at Gorebridge, Edinburgh, Scotland, son of James and Margaret (Stewart) Hutchison; married Jane Clapperton at St. Andrew's Cathedral, Honolulu, October 17, 1910; Mason, Kilauea Lodge No. 330; Kalani Lodge of Perfection No. 2, Hilo; Honolulu Consistory No. 1, Honolulu; member, Hilo Yacht Club.

Mr. Hutchison was educated in the public and private schools of Edinburgh, Scotland. He left school in January, 1886, and worked five years in a merchant's office in Leith, Scotland. Brought up on a farm, he spent four years on the ancestral homestead before coming to Hawaii.

Mr. Hutchison first arrived in Hawaii October 30, 1894, on the old sailing vessel "Charles F. Crocker," fifteen days from San Francisco to Hilo. His first position was with the Hilo Sugar Company, where he spent two years. Subsequently he was associated for four years with the Pepeekeo Sugar Company and one year with the Hakalau Plantation Company before joining the Laupahoehoe Sugar Company on January 11, 1902.

For more than forty years in the Hawaii sugar industry, Mr. Hutchison has been associated with the Laupahoehoe Sugar Company almost thirty-five years. For eight years he was team overseer, five years Head Overseer, and in 1915 he was promoted to his present position as Manager of the plantation.

Ichida, Hoichi K.: President and Manager, Electric Supply Co., Ltd.

Born at Aiea, Oahu, December 10, 1900, son of Kikunoshin and Take Kaiso Ichida; married Yoshiko Nitta, Honolulu, February, 1922; children, Hazel (12), Sally (5), Harris (3).

Mr. Ichida was educated at Maemae and Kauluwela Schools and the International Correspondence School where he took an electrical engineering course. He started in business as an apprentice mechanic at the Catton-Neill Company in 1918. In 1919 he became an electrician's helper in the Electric Shop.

In 1920 Mr. Ichida founded the Electric Supply Company, Ltd., at Bere-tania and Smith streets, and in 1923 he incorporated and removed to Nuuanu Street where the concern is still located. Mr. Ichida has made Electric Supply Company exclusive distributor for Q.R.S. Neon Signs, Grunow Super Safe Refrigerators, Air-Way Sanitary System and Barton Washers. After many years of investigation for some more effective method of advertising than ordinary electric lighting, Mr. Ichida discovered the advent of Neon Signs, and after much correspondence and study was awarded the distributorship in 1928. His company is known as the pioneer Neon Sign manufacturer.

Mr. Ichida takes an active part in community affairs outside his business, and is a member of the Hawaii Japanese Civic Association, the Japanese Chamber of Commerce and the Chamber of Commerce of Honolulu.

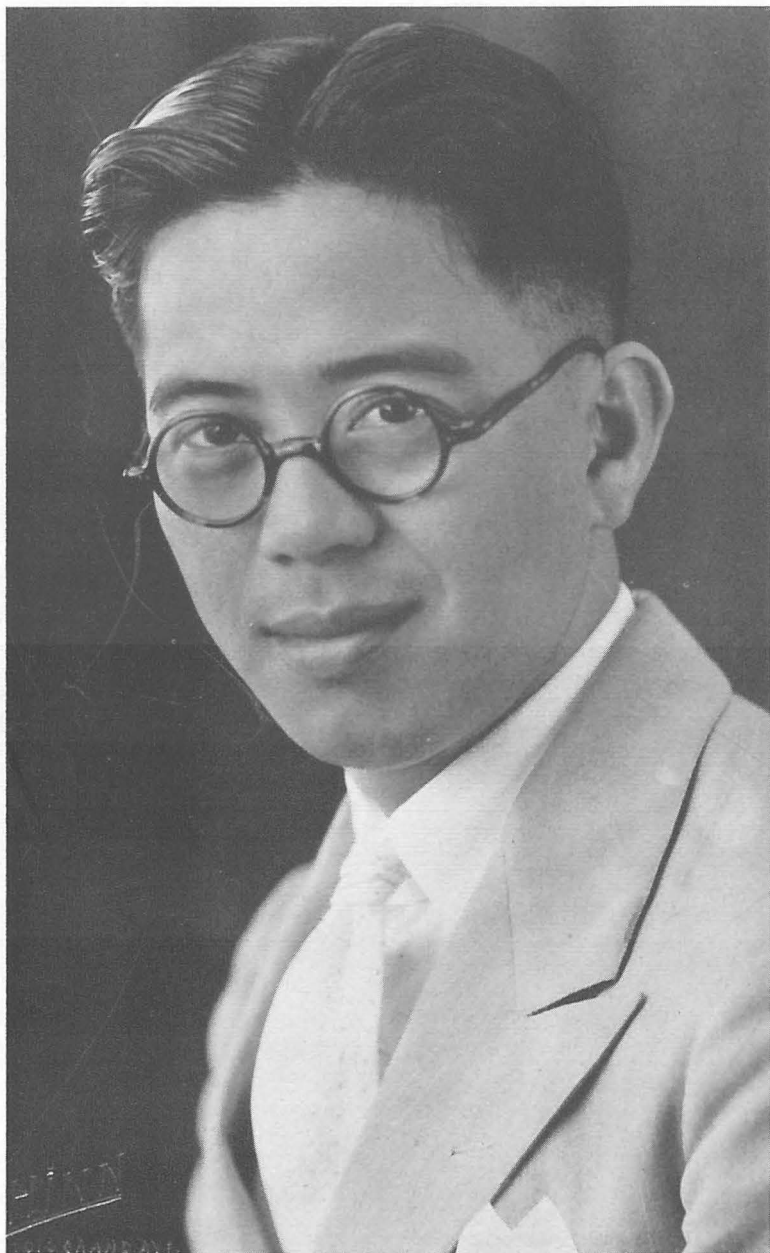
Ikuta, Dr. Shunji Kay: Specialist, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

Born at Honolulu, April 8, 1903, son of Haru (Oshima) and M. T. Ikuta; member, Japanese Civic Club, Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Club; McKinley Alumni Association.

Dr. Ikuta was educated at McKinley High School (1922), University of Hawaii (1922-24), College of Medical Evangelists (1929), Graduate School of Medicine, University of Pennsylvania (1932), New York Post Graduate Medical School (1933).

Dr. Ikuta returned to Hawaii from the mainland in August, 1931, and conducted a private practice until December 31, 1932. He left in January, 1933, for postgraduate work in New York. After completing the four months' course he visited the Century of Progress Exposition in Chicago and then sailed for Europe and Japan.

Completing his trip around the world, he returned to Honolulu in August, 1933, and reopened his office as a specialist in treatment of the eye, ear, nose and throat.



HOICHI K. ICHIDA

Ing, Dr. Edmund Tai Kam: Physician and Surgeon.

Born at Honolulu, February 6, 1902, son of Tung Akana Ing and Mrs. Tung Akana Ing (née Wong Shee); married Audrey Helen Dunseath, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, June 11, 1932; son, Malcolm Ross Pao-An Ing; member, Honolulu County Medical Society; clubs, Lions International, Chinese University, University of Hawaii Alumni Association, St. John's University Alumni Association, McKinley High School Alumni Association.

Dr. Ing was educated at Kaahumanu School (1917), McKinley High School (1921), University of Hawaii (B.Sc. 1925), Pennsylvania Medical School (M.D. 1929), St. John's University and University of Pennsylvania Graduate School of Medicine (M.Sc.Med. 1932).

Dr. Ing served his internship at St. Luke's Hospital, Shanghai, China, 1929-1930. Returning to the United States he was associated with the Philadelphia Hospital of Contagious Diseases in 1931-32. In 1932 he was assistant chief Resident Physician (A.C.R.P.) at the Graduate Hospital, University of Pennsylvania. He returned to Honolulu and established his private medical practice in January, 1933.

In addition to his regular practice, Dr. Ing is the attending Urologist for St. Francis Hospital, and a substitute surgeon for the City and County Emergency Hospital. He was formerly night surgeon for this unit.

Dr. Ing has been a 1st Lieutenant in the United States Army Medical Reserve Officers' Corps since 1932. He is a member of the Reserve Officers' Association of the United States.

Ishikawa, Robert Senichi: Notary Public; Clerk, Territorial Board of Health.

Born at Waipahu, Oahu, February 21, 1905, son of Morizo and Chiyo (Okazaki) Ishikawa; married Leatrice Hatsumi Maruoka, Wahiawa, December 15, 1934; member, Chickasaw Guild (charter), Hawaiian-Japanese Civic Association, McKinley Alumni Association, Japanese Rowing and Athletic Association; associate member, Wahiawa Civic Association.

Mr. Ishikawa was educated at the Wahiawa public school, McKinley High School (1925) and Wahiawa Japanese Language School. He began work in January, 1925, for E. J. Waterman, commission merchant. On July 1, 1925, he became associated with the territorial Board of Health, and has continued through a decade in government service. Since 1927 he has been a Notary Public.

Irwin, Dr. Fred: Physician and Surgeon.

Born November 28, 1875, at Shelbourne, Nova Scotia, son of Robert Gore and Isabella (Archer) Irwin; married Florence Ann McKenzie, Hilo, November 7, 1906; son, Frederick Gordon Irwin; Mason, Shriner, Elk; member, Hawaii Territorial Medical Association (President 1930-31).

Dr. Irwin was educated at McGill University, Montreal, Canada (M.D. 1902). In April, 1903, he arrived in Hawaii and served as physician and surgeon for the Honou, Hakalau and Laupahoehoe plantations for three years. In 1906 he was appointed physician and surgeon for the Olaa Sugar Company and also government physician in the Puna district, Hawaii. In his thirty-two years of practice on the Island of Hawaii Dr. Irwin has become a well-known figure in the medical profession.

Irwin, Harry: Attorney-at-Law; Irwin & Harlocker, Hilo.

Born at Shelburne, Nova Scotia, son of Robert Gore and Isabelle (Muir) Irwin; married Ruth Guard, August 19, 1908; children, Ruth Guard Irwin, educated at Oahu College, University of Hawaii and Washington University, employed with Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd., Honolulu; Frederick Gore Irwin, educated at Hilo High School and Armstrong Business College, Berkeley, California, employed by Theo. H. Davies & Company, Ltd., Hilo; and Harry Irwin, Jr., attending the Intermediate School, Hilo, Hawaii; member, Hilo Yacht Club.

Mr. Irwin was educated at Provincial Normal College, Boston University and Dalhousie University (LL.B. 1897). He came to Hawaii in May, 1901, just when the new territorial form of government was getting into operation.

In 1905 Mr. Irwin commenced the practice of law in Hilo, where he soon became one of the most prominent attorneys of the Big Island. In 1907 he was appointed District Magistrate of South Hilo and held office for a year. He removed to Honolulu in 1916 and with Judge Humphreys formed a law partnership under the firm name of Humphreys & Irwin.

The following year Mr. Irwin was called to government service. Appointed District Magistrate of Honolulu in 1917, he served one year and was then appointed Attorney General of the Territory, which responsible post he occupied until 1922.

Returning to Hilo upon the expiration of his term of office, Mr. Irwin resumed the private practice of law, and is now in partnership with Fred L. Harlocker.

Izumi, Dr. Katsuyuki: Physician and Surgeon.

Born at Nahiku, Maui, June 15, 1905, son of Yasu and Umataro Izumi; member, Maui County Medical Association, American Medical Association, Maui Japanese Civic Association; Diplomate, National Board of Medical Examiners.

Dr. Izumi was educated at the Hana public school (1921), Mid-Pacific Institute (1925), University of Hawaii (1925-27), State University of Iowa (A.B. 1929) and State University of Iowa Medical School (M.D. 1932).

He completed one year of internship at St. Paul, Minnesota, followed by a six months' postgraduate course in surgery at the Cook County Graduate School of Medicine, Cook County Hospital, Chicago, and one month at the Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota, in connection with inactive duty training in the Medical Officers' Reserve Corps. Dr. Izumi was commissioned a 1st Lieutenant in the U.S.A. Medical Officers' Reserve Corps, and was licensed by the National Board of Medical Examiners.

On January 1, 1934, Dr. Izumi returned to Hawaii and established a medical practice in April of that year at Wailuku, Maui, where he has become well established in his profession.

Jaggar, Dr. Thomas Augustus: Volcanologist, Hawaii National Park.

Born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, January 24, 1871, son of Thomas Augustus and Anna Louisa (Lawrence) Jaggar; married Helen Kline, April 15, 1903; children, Kline, Eliza Bowne Jaggar; second marriage to Isabel P. Maydwell, September 17, 1917.

Dr. Jaggar was graduated from Harvard University (A.B. 1893; A.M. 1894; Ph.D. 1897), and later studied at the Munich and Heidelberg universities in Germany. For more than twenty years he was a classroom and research professor while entering the field of volcanology, which has led him into some of the most important scientific studies of the present day and has made him an international authority in his work.

From 1895 to 1903 Dr. Jaggar was an instructor of geology and from 1903 to 1906 an assistant Professor at Harvard University. He was in 1904 also appointed as Professor, and became in 1906 head of the Department of Geology, at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and served in that capacity until 1912. From 1912 to 1917, when the Hawaiian Volcano Research Association was established by him, he was a research Professor. He was associated with the United States Weather Bureau as a Volcanologist from 1919 to 1924, from 1924 to 1935 he was Volcanologist for the United States Geological Survey and since 1935 has occupied the same position with the National Park Service, having been stationed throughout this entire period at Kilauea Volcano, on the Island of Hawaii.

Dr. Jaggar has conducted numerous scientific expeditions. As an assistant of the United States Geological Survey he studied the Yellowstone with

Arnold Hague from 1893 to 1897; as Assistant Geologist from 1898 to 1904 he was in charge of work in South Dakota, Arizona and Massachusetts. He conducted volcano expeditions to Martinique in 1902, Vesuvius in 1906, Aleutian Islands in 1907, Hawaii and Japan in 1909, Costa Rica in 1910, Sakurajima in 1914, New Zealand in 1920, the Tokyo earthquake zone in 1923, was with the Bishop Museum expedition to Howland and Baker Islands in 1924, Japan in 1926, Aleutian Islands in 1927, Alaskan Peninsula in 1928, and the Tonga Islands in 1930.

Dr. Jaggar established the Volcano Experiment Station of Hawaii in 1911 and has served as Director of the Hawaiian Volcano Observatory under the Hawaiian Volcano Research Association, collaborating with the Government, since that time. He is a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences of Boston, of the Washington Academy of Sciences at Washington, D. C., and the Hawaii Academy of Science, and is Research Associate of the University of Hawaii. He is the Editor of publications of the Hawaiian Volcano Observatory, and has written many scientific articles.

Jardin, Caesar Rodrigues: Theatre Operator.

Born at Funchal, Madeira, April 7, 1883, son of Manuel Rodrigues and Francisca Periera (Rosa) Jardin; married Elisa Gonsalves, Kohala, Hawaii, October 23, 1915; children, Albert, Helen, Julia, William, Margaret and Richard; member, Santo Antonio Society.

Mr. Jardin was educated in the public schools and at St. Louis College, Honolulu, having arrived in Hawaii with his parents in July, 1883, when he was only three months old. He was postmaster at Kohala, Hawaii, for ten years and for a long period was in the mercantile business, serving as assistant Manager of the M. A. Rego General Merchandise Store at Koloa, Kauai, for seven years, and as Manager of the Koloa Mercantile Store for five years. Ten years ago he entered the motion picture business as film distributor on Kauai for the Consolidated Amusement Company, Ltd. He is now proprietor of the Hanapepe Theatre, Kauai.

Johnson, Frank Jerome: Manager, Hutchinson Sugar Plantation Co. Stores.

Born at Hadenville, Massachusetts, in 1878, son of Jerome Gilbert and Ophile E. (Wood) Johnson; married Lydia McDermott Johnson, North Amherst, Massachusetts, June 25, 1928.

Mr. Johnson was educated at Greenfield, Massachusetts, and as a young man went to Southern California where he ranched for three years and then spent a year with the Union Oil Company at Santa Paula as an engineer. He came to Hawaii in June, 1903, with the idea of growing bananas near Hilo, but was forced to give up the project as at that time there was no way of shipping the fruit to the Mainland.

Removing to the Island of Oahu, he was employed by the Pearl City Pineapple Company and later spent three years with the Honolulu Rapid Transit Company. He then became associated with A. B. Lindsay of Honokaa, Hawaii, for four years. He was assistant Manager, and later Manager, of the Puunene Store on Maui for eight years, and since August, 1923, has been Manager of the Hutchinson Sugar Plantation Company's stores at Naalehu, Hawaii. During the World War period he served for a year in the United States Army.

Johnson, Horace: Engineer; Executive Secretary, Hawaiian Agricultural Advisory Committee.

Born August 12, 1878, at Newburyport, Massachusetts, son of Harrison G. and Harriet (Peabody) Johnson; married Edna Anderson, Honolulu, December 22, 1903; children, Ralph Blake, Paul Anderson and Evelyn Johnson; member, Commercial Club (President 1924-1925); American Chemical Society, American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, Association of Hawaiian Sugar Technologists, Engineering



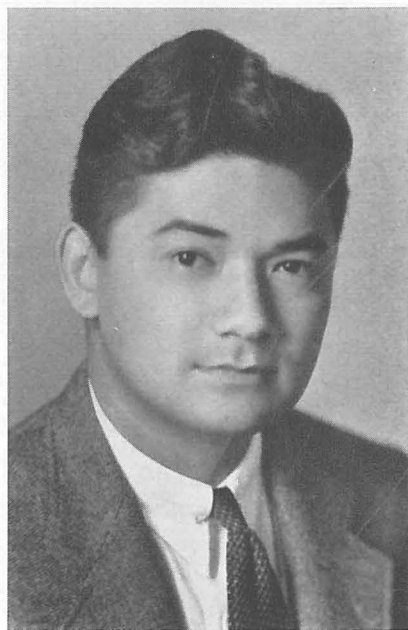
CAESAR RODRIGUES JARDIN



RALPH S. JOHNSTONE



HORACE WILLIAM J. JOYCE



ERNEST JESSE K. KAI

Association of Hawaii, Honolulu Lodge No. 409, F. & A. M., Shrine (Aloha Temple), and Oahu Country Club (President 1931-1932).

Mr. Johnson was educated at the high schools of Abilene, Kansas, and Newburyport, Massachusetts, and at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He came to Hawaii direct from college in 1900 to become chemist for Waialua Agricultural Company, and remained in that position until 1910, the following year joining the Pepeekeo Sugar Company in the same capacity. In 1912 he was appointed Supervising Chemist for all the plantations represented by C. Brewer & Company and in 1919 was elected a Vice President and Director of the corporation. He was also made a Director of Hawaiian Agricultural Company, Ltd., Onomea, Pepeekeo, Honomu, Hilo and Waimanalo sugar companies.

Mr. Johnson retired from his position as Vice President of C. Brewer and Company on September 1, 1934. Among his technical achievements was the designing of the Waimanalo Plantation factory, one of the finest sugar factories in the Territory.

Mr. Johnson became Executive Secretary of the Hawaiian Agricultural Advisory Committee in April, 1935, which position he still occupies. His thirty-five years of experience have made him one of the well-known engineers and sugar technologists of Hawaii.

Johnson, Ralph Blake: Factory Superintendent, Ewa Plantation Co.

Born at Waialua, Oahu, November 17, 1904, son of Edna (Anderson) and Horace Johnson; married Anna Karen Cooke, daughter of Richard A. Cooke, at Honolulu, January 17, 1934; member, U. S. Naval Reserve (Volunteer), Oahu Country Club.

Mr. Johnson, the son of a well-known sugar technologist, was himself educated for a career in the sugar industry. After graduation from Punahou, he attended the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and became a Chemical Engineer. He returned to Hawaii after graduation and in 1927-1928 was employed as assistant Engineer at Honolulu Plantation.

In 1928 he was selected for his present responsible position of Factory Superintendent at Ewa Plantation, one of the largest and most important mills in the Territory.

Johnson, Roswell H.: Secretary, Committee on Social Hygiene,
Palama Settlement.

Born October 9, 1877, at Buffalo, New York, son of William Henry and Mary Spencer (Hill) Johnson; married Mary Edith Simonds, Chicago, Illinois, February 10, 1900; children, Helen S. Johnson, docent, Newark Museum, Newark, New Jersey; Elizabeth S. Johnson, investigator, Department of Labor and Industry, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; Roswell H. Johnson, Jr., Director of Relief Bureau, Warren County, Indianola, Iowa; Margaret L. Johnson and Eliot R. Johnson, students; member, Delta Phi and Sigma Xi fraternities.

Dr. Johnson was educated at Brown, Harvard, Chicago (B.S. 1900), University of Wisconsin (M.S. 1903), California, Columbia, Pittsburgh (Ph.D. in sociology 1934).

Before coming to Hawaii on December 27, 1934, to assume his present position as Secretary of the Committee on Social Hygiene at Palama Settlement and to teach at the University of Hawaii, Dr. Johnson had a long career in academic and scientific institutions. He was an Instructor in Sciences at the Sioux Falls, South Dakota, High School in 1900-01; an assistant in Zoology at the University of Wisconsin in 1901-03; Instructor in Biology and Agriculture, Cheney State Normal School, Cheney, Washington, 1903-05; Investigator at the Station for Experimental Evolution, Carnegie Institute of Washington, 1905-1908; Consulting Geologist, Bartlesville, Oklahoma, 1908-12; Professor in the University of Pittsburgh, 1912-1933. In addition to his established professorial duties, Dr. Johnson taught summer sessions in Social Hygiene or Eugenics at the universities of Utah and Nebraska.

Dr. Johnson is one of the most active biological sociologists, having been the second President of the American Eugenics Society. He is the co-author with Paul Popenoe of "Applied Eugenics," Macmillan & Company, second edition, 1933, which has been translated into Japanese in two editions.

At the University of Hawaii, Dr. Johnson gives courses in Social Hygiene and Eugenics. He also serves as Chairman of the Committee on Exceptionally Able Youths.

As Secretary of the Committee on Social Hygiene, his duties include lectures and lecture courses to schools, clubs, etc., throughout the Territory. He also offers his services for free consultations dealing with any problem in the field of sex or reproduction, such as mate selection, heredity, or difficulties in courtship, engagement or marriage, exclusive of those medical in nature.

Johnstone, Ralph S.: Accountant and Tax Expert;
Cameron & Johnstone.

Born August 26, 1882, at Honolulu, son of Wilson F. and Caroline P. (Swain) Johnstone; married Belle Ashley (died 1918), in Honolulu, 1907; children, Wilson R. and Ernest A. Johnstone; married Sue Ross of Santa Rosa, California, 1920; Mason and Shriner, Aloha Temple; Elk; member Pacific, Commercial, Mid-Pacific, Country and Waialae Golf clubs.

Mr. Johnstone is a member of a kamaaina family, his father having come to Hawaii in 1872 to build the first steamship constructed in the Islands. He also built the first sliding seat spoon-oared racing shell in Hawaii for King Kalakaua, in which his Majesty's crew won a regatta race. He served as Superintendent of Public Works under the King and constructed the first cable landing for handling freight and sugar on the Hamakua coast. He later served as Chief Engineer for the Wilder Steamship Company, forerunner of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company of today. Captain Oliver Swain, maternal grandfather of Mr. Johnstone, was a veteran sea captain of pioneer days in Honolulu.

Ralph Johnstone was educated in the public schools of California, the California School of Mechanical Arts, and Oahu College. Graduating from Oahu College in 1903 he entered government service as Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue. In 1907 he became Chief Deputy Collector, in which position he remained until his retirement in 1917 to enter into his present partnership with E. R. Cameron.

His years of experience with the government formed an invaluable background for his own business, conducted with Mr. Cameron under the name of Cameron & Johnstone. From income tax accounts, the firm has expanded its business to include public accounting, auditing and affiliated services. It acts as auditor for some of the largest corporations in the Territory.

Joyce, Horace William Jennings: Manager, Hoffschlaeger Co., Hilo.

Born February 27, 1884, at Victoria, Australia, son of George and Eleanor Mary (Jennings) Joyce; married Annie Mackie, Perth, Western Australia, September 21, 1910; children, Eleanor Mary (Mrs. Paul Christensen), Horace, deck engineer, Matson Steamship Company, and Margaret Elizabeth; Worshipful Master, Kilauea Lodge No. 330, F. & A. M. (1935).

Mr. Joyce left grammar school at Victoria at an early age and worked as a clerk and later as a branch store manager in Western Australia, Melbourne, and Victoria. He came to Hawaii on July 10, 1920, and was first employed as a clerk by the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company. He later joined Henry May & Company and in 1921 went to the Island of Hawaii and became store manager for the Olaa Sugar Company at Mountain View. In March, 1928, he became associated with the Hawaii Consolidated Railway for a brief time, after which he accepted a position as Manager of the Hilo branch of Hoffschlaeger & Company, Honolulu commission merchants, his present post.

Judd, Charles Sheldon: Territorial Forester, Board of Commissioners of Agriculture and Forestry; Chief Fire Warden.

Born July 11, 1881, at Honolulu, son of the late Albert Francis Judd and Agnes Hall (Boyd) Judd; married Louise Luquiens, New Haven, Connecticut, June 11, 1910; children, Emma and Charles Sheldon Judd, Jr.; member, Society of American Foresters, Hawaiian Academy of Science, Sigma Xi fraternity, Social Science Association.

Mr. Judd is a descendant of the famous Dr. Gerrit P. Judd, medical missionary and king's advisor, who arrived in Hawaii March 30, 1828, and made an enduring place in Hawaiian history as a diplomat and statesman. His father was Chief Justice of the Supreme Court during one of the most vital periods in Hawaiian history. (See Judd in "Builders of Hawaii," 1925).

Charles S. Judd was educated at Punahou School, Yale University (A.B. 1905), and Yale Forest School (M.F. 1907). Following his graduation he entered the United States Forest Service as Forest Assistant, later becoming Assistant Chief of Silviculture and Assistant District Forester in Oregon and Washington, the center of the greatest timber stands in the United States.

In July, 1911, Mr. Judd returned to his native Hawaii and became territorial Land Commissioner. In March, 1912, he resigned to return to the Federal Forest Service, but in January, 1915, he came back to the Territory to accept the position of Territorial Forester and Chief Fire Warden, which he has occupied for twenty years.

Mr. Judd has taught forestry at the University of Hawaii and has written widely on the subject of forest conservation. He was a member of the scientific expedition sent by the Bishop Museum in 1923 to the Pacific Islands of Nihoa, Necker and French Frigates Shoal.

As Territorial Forester Mr. Judd has been largely responsible for conserving the natural resources of the Islands, and through a program of reforestation, fire protection and eradication of wild goats and pigs, has restored much of the forest cover so vital to watershed purposes.

Judd, Henry Pratt: Clergyman; Professor of Hawaiian Language, University of Hawaii.

Born March 15, 1880, at Rensselaer, New York, son of Albert F. and Agnes Hall (Boyd) Judd; married in Los Angeles, California, November 3, 1909, Martha S. Case of Asheville, North Carolina; children, David Stuart, University of Hawaii (1933), now with the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association Experiment Station, and Frank Case Judd, University of Hawaii, class of 1936.

The Rev. Henry P. Judd is of the third generation of the notable Judd family in Hawaii. (See "Builders of Hawaii," 1925.) His grandfather was the famous Dr. Gerrit P. Judd who came to Hawaii on the "Parthian" on March 30, 1828, as physician of the American Board of Missions, and who served as Advisor to King Kamehameha III for more than a decade of stirring historical events. His father was Albert Francis Judd, born in Honolulu in 1838, who continued the family service to the Hawaiian government by serving twenty-six years as Justice of the Supreme Court of Hawaii, nineteen of which he was Chief Justice during the most vital periods of Hawaiian history.

Henry P. Judd's interests have been religious and educational, but he has been no less devoted to public service than his forebears. He arrived in Hawaii with his parents, older sister and three brothers on June 12, 1880, at the age of only two months and twenty-eight days. He attended school at Punahou (1897), Yale University (1901), and Auburn Theological Seminary (1906).

For two years the Rev. Mr. Judd served as pastor of Allansland Church in North Carolina, but in 1908 he returned to Hawaii to become associated with the Hawaiian Board of Missions, a relationship he continued until 1935. For three years, 1910 to 1913, he served as pastor of Kahului Union



REV. HENRY P. JUDD

Church on the Island of Maui. Since 1913 he has made his residence in Honolulu.

The Rev. Mr. Judd is a man of wide interests. He has been Chaplain of the 298th Infantry, Hawaii National Guard, since 1919. He is a Trustee of the Library of Hawaii and of Palama Settlement, President of the Hawaiian Historical Society, Secretary of the Tuberculosis Society of Hawaii, President of the Public Question Club, an active member of the Outrigger Canoe Club and a member of the Hawaiian Board of Missions since 1909.

Because of his knowledge of the Hawaiian language, which he has thoroughly mastered through his many years of study and work with the Hawaiian people, Mr. Judd was appointed Professor of Hawaiian at the University of Hawaii in 1935 and is creating an increased interest in the preservation of the language of the Polynesians.

Judd, Dr. James Robert: Surgeon.

Born in Honolulu, May 20, 1876, son of Albert Francis and Agnes Hall (Boyd) Judd; married Louise Marshall of Chicago in 1908; children, James Robert, Jr., and Alice Louise Judd; member, Hawaiian Medical Society, American Medical Association; Fellow, American College of Surgeons; member, University Club.

Dr. Judd is of the third generation of the Judd family established in Hawaii by Dr. Gerrit P. Judd, missionary physician and Hawaiian statesman and advisor to royalty, who arrived in the Islands with the third missionary company on the "Parthian" March 30, 1828. His father was Justice of the Supreme Court of Hawaii for twenty-six years and a prominent figure in Hawaiian history during one of its most vital periods. (See Judd in "Builders of Hawaii," 1925).

Dr. James R. Judd was educated at Oahu College, Yale University (A.B. 1897), Columbia University (M.D. 1901) and New York Post-Graduate Medical School (1903). He served his internship in the New York Hospital, New York City, after which he returned to Honolulu and engaged in private medical practice.

Dr. Judd has rendered distinguished service in two wars, the Spanish-American, when he acted as a surgical assistant with the American Red Cross, and the World War, in which he was awarded the decoration of the Legion of Honor by the French Government. Both Dr. and Mrs. Judd went to France in 1915 and joined the American Ambulance Service. Dr. Judd served first in Neuilly Hospital and was later made Chief Surgeon of Juilly Hospital, 1915 to 1917. Mrs. Judd served throughout the war as a nurse in the hospitals to which Dr. Judd was assigned. In appreciation of his conspicuous service, the French government awarded him the ribbon of the Legion of Honor on July 14, 1921.

Following the war, Dr. Judd returned to Honolulu and resumed private practice, specializing in surgery. He is associated with The Medical Group, other members being Drs. N. P. Larsen, F. J. Halford, A. V. Molyneux and R. J. Mansfield. He is a frequent contributor of articles to surgical journals, and is a former member of the territorial Board of Health and of the territorial Board of Medical Examiners, and a former Trustee of the Honolulu School for Boys. He is a student of French literature and owns an excellent French library.

Judd, Lawrence McCully: Business Man; former Governor of Hawaii.

Born March 20, 1887, at Honolulu, son of Albert Francis and Agnes Hall (Boyd) Judd; married Florence Hackett, Richmond Hill, Long Island, 1909; children, Mrs. Helen Florence Judd Hotchkiss, Agnes Elizabeth (Betty), Sophie Janet and Lawrence McCully Judd, Jr.; Governor of the Territory of Hawaii, July 5, 1929-March 1, 1934; member Senate of Hawaii (1920-1924 and 1926-1928, President 1923); Board of Supervisors, City and County of Honolulu (January 1-July 1, 1929); Mason, Shriner (past Potentate Aloha Temple); former Vice President and Treasurer, Hanalei School; mem-



LAWRENCE McCULLY JUDD

ber, Commercial Club (past President); former Trustee, Palama Settlement; former warden, St. Andrews' Protestant Episcopal Cathedral; Director and Treasurer of Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, Punahou Alumni Association (past President); General Chairman, Y.W.C.A. building fund campaign (1925); member, executive committee St. Louis College building campaign, Honolulu Humane Society; Trustee, Protestant Episcopal Church of Hawaiian Islands; member and Treasurer of Hawaii Tourist Bureau.

Lawrence M. Judd is of the third generation of the distinguished Judd family in Hawaii, Dr. Gerrit P. Judd, medical missionary and statesman, who arrived in the Islands in 1828, being his grandfather. His father, Albert Francis Judd, served as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court for many years during the reigns of King Kalakaua and Queen Liliuokalani and in the administrations of the Provisional Government and the Republic of Hawaii. Lawrence M. Judd, himself, has carried on the high traditions of his family in public service. (See Judd in "Builders of Hawaii," 1925).

Mr. Judd was educated at Punahou School, Hotchkiss School and University of Pennsylvania. He began his business career on the mainland, having been employed by the Carnegie Steel Company in Pittsburgh and the Whiting Paper Company in New York from 1906 to 1909. Returning to his native Honolulu, he was buyer for Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd., from 1909 to 1914, when he became associated with Theo. H. Davies & Company, Ltd.

During the World War period Mr. Judd enlisted as a private and advanced rapidly to the rank of Major of the 1st Hawaiian Infantry, served as Aide-de-Camp to the Brigadier General commanding the First Hawaiian Brigade, and in 1918 was Colonel in command of all the troops of the Hawaiian National Guard. He was later commissioned Colonel of Infantry, U. S. Reserves.

Mr. Judd was associated with Theo. H. Davies & Company for fourteen years, becoming a Director of the Corporation and Manager of the grocery, tobacco and pineapple departments. On September 1, 1928, he resigned to become Treasurer and Manager of the Hawaii Meat Company.

During his business career Mr. Judd also found time for much public service. He was a Senator in the Territorial Legislature for six years, Chairman and Treasurer of the Republican Territorial Central Committee and a Supervisor of the City and County of Honolulu.

When he was appointed Governor of Hawaii by President Hoover, Mr. Judd resigned all business connections, took the oath of office on July 5, 1929, and devoted the next four years and eight months to the executive direction of the territorial government. His administration was marked by the same progressive and sound principles that have dominated his business enterprises.

Since his retirement from office in March, 1934, upon the appointment of his successor, Governor Joseph B. Poindexter, Mr. Judd has traveled a great deal on the mainland of the United States as a Special Representative of the Chamber of Commerce of Honolulu, spreading information about Hawaii, and, through public talks, interviews and writings, has worked generally for the interests of the Territory. He was appointed a member of the Hawaii Equal Rights Commission by Governor Poindexter in September, 1935. He is now Vice President of Earl Thacker & Company.

Kai, Ernest Jesse Kapuamailani: Attorney-at-Law; Registrar of Public Accounts, Territory of Hawaii.

Born at Hilo, Hawaii, February 11, 1905, son of John K. and Annie (Akamu) Kai; member, Alpha Sigma Phi, National Social Fraternity at Yale; Phi Delta Phi, National Legal Fraternity at Yale; member of Corbey Court, law club at Yale; Secretary, Yale Club of Hawaii (1933); Director Y.M.C.A. (1934-1935); Treasurer, Punahou Alumni Association (1935); member, Representatives Club, Honolulu Junior Chamber of Commerce (Director 1933).

Mr. Kai was educated at Hilo High School (1921), Punahou Academy (1922), University of Hawaii (1922-24), Yale University (Ph.B. 1927), Yale



REV. WILLIAM KAMAU

School of Law (LL.B. 1930). He was employed from 1931 to 1934 by the law firm of Heen & Godbold, and in the latter year was appointed to his present office of Registrar of Public Accounts for the Territory of Hawaii. He is also deputy Insurance Commissioner, deputy Bank Examiner, deputy Securities Commissioner, deputy Fire Marshal, and acting Treasurer of the Territory during the absence of the Treasurer. He was admitted to the Bar of Hawaii in 1930 and is a member of the Bar Association of Hawaii. He is a member of an old and well-known Hilo family.

Kam, Edward Wah Leong: Office Manager, Dean Witter & Co.

Born at Honolulu, July 7, 1900, son of Charles Kam Seu and Mrs. Kam Goo Shee; married Edith K. C. Ing, Honolulu, November 10, 1932; son, Edward W. L. Kam, Jr.; member, McKinley Alumni Association, Chinese Chamber of Commerce, Chinese Commercial Club, Hawaiian Chinese Civic Association, Yin Fo Association.

Mr. Kam received his education at Kalihi-waena, Iolani, Kaahumanu grammar and the McKinley High schools. His parents were American citizens. They came to Hawaii in 1885, were naturalized and thus automatically became American citizens upon annexation of the Islands by the United States.

Starting his business career with the Honolulu Dairymen's Association, Ltd., in 1919 as assistant bookkeeper, Mr. Kam in 1920 became associated with the Honolulu stock and bond brokerage firm of Duisenberg, Wichman & Company. For nine years, from 1920 to 1929, he was bookkeeper and office manager, and when the firm was succeeded by Dean Witter & Company he became its office manager and cashier. Mr. Kam takes an active part in civic affairs, particularly those concerning the younger generation of Americans of Chinese ancestry.

Kamaka, Samuel K.: Manufacturer; Kamaka Ukulele & Guitar Works.

Born December 29, 1890, at Honolulu, son of Keaka Kamaka; married May Akeo, August 27, 1921; children, Frederick Ku and Samuel K. Kamaka, Jr.; member, Court Lunailio, Foresters.

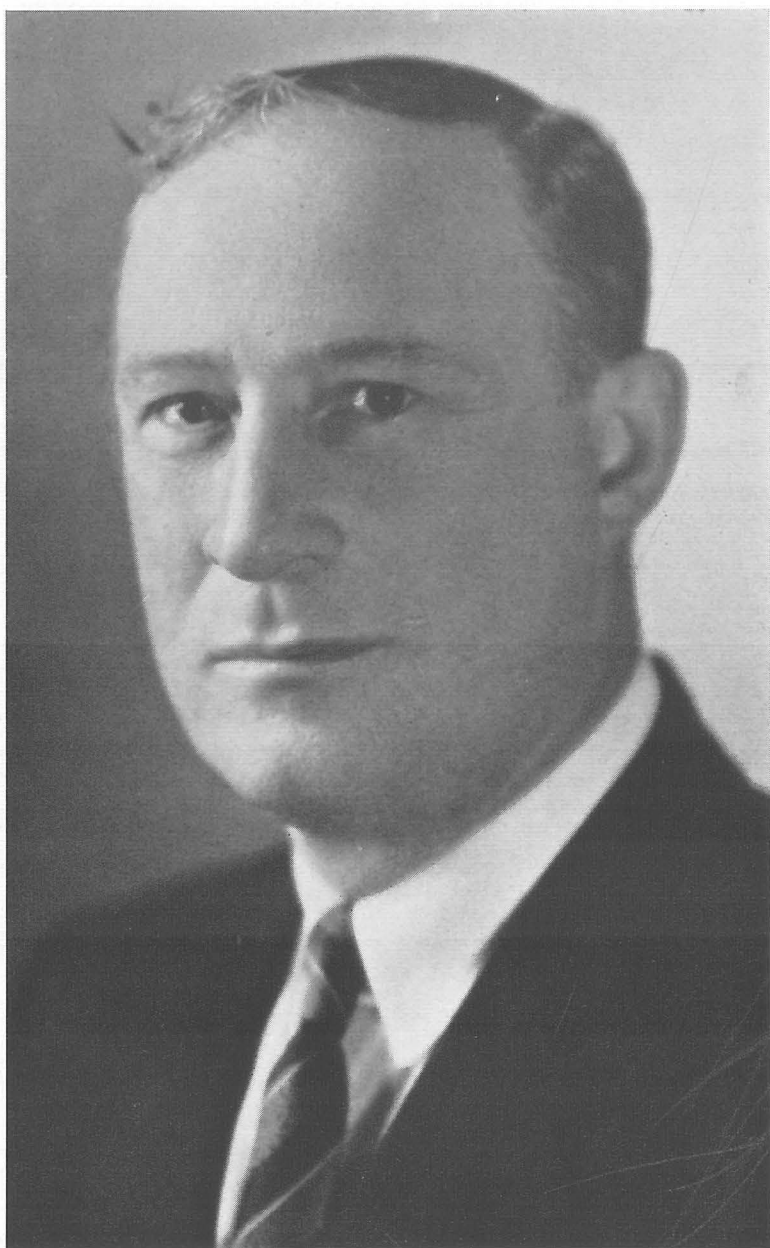
Mr. Kamaka was educated at the Royal and Aliiolani schools of Honolulu. After leaving school he followed the sea for six years, from 1910 to 1916. Returning to his native Hawaii he opened an ukulele factory in Honolulu and since 1917 has been engaged in the making of instruments that have gone all over the world. He is the inventor and owns the patent on the "pineapple" design of ukulele which has greatly improved the tonal qualities of the instrument. In addition to manufacturing ukuleles and steel guitars Mr. Kamaka deals in flowers and leis, specializing in the bird of paradise plant in his nurseries at Halekou.

Kamau, The Rev. William, Sr.: Pastor, Kawaiahaeo Church.

The Rev. Mr. Kamau was born at Waiehu, Maui, January 15, 1852. His parents were Kapoula and Kalanialii. Upon his birth he was adopted by his uncle, Kamau. At this early time Hawaiians were only known by a given name. The Rev. Kamau's grandfather (father of both Kapoula and Kamau) was named Helepoai.

It is not known whether the Rev. Mr. Kamau was legally adopted or not, but during that period (a custom usually followed in old Hawaii), an infant would be taken upon birth and reared as one's own child. This adopted parent was known as "Kahu Hanai."

The Rev. Mr. Kamau married three times, his first wife being Lilia Kamaka, second Lucy Nawalopua Kahoowaiwai, and his present wife, Martha Hailiopua Unu, whom he married May 1, 1919. Children by his second wife are: Samuel H. Kamau (Engineer's Department, County of Hawaii), William K., Jr. (territorial Senator, Engineer's Department, Territory of Hawaii), Anna M. Kamau (teacher, Waiakea School, Hilo), Lakana K. De Guir (teacher, Napoopoo School, Kona, Hawaii), Oliver, Mrs. Maria Kahi-



FREDERICK HENRY KANNE

ehie Tood (teacher, Waiakea School, Hilo), Aneeeaina Kalanialii Kamau (teacher, Piipihonua School, Hilo), and Mele Kawailani, Kuualoha and William Nakaikuaana Kamau (all deceased).

The Rev. Mr. Kamau was educated at Kula Apana o Waiehu, government Hawaiian School, and Lahainaluna School, at a time when Hawaiian was the only language taught at that institution. After leaving Lahainaluna School he returned to Waiehu for a period of approximately ten years. In October, 1883, he entered the North Pacific Institute (School of Religion), from which he was graduated in June, 1887.

Beginning his ministerial work at Puna, Hawaii, in June, 1887, as Pastor of the Kalapana-Opihikao churches, the Rev. Mr. Kamau was ordained on March 11, 1888, at Kalahikiola Church, Kohala. He remained at Puna for twenty-two years, during sixteen of which he also served as District Magistrate of Puna.

In June, 1909, the Rev. Mr. Kamau was transferred to the Lihue Hawaiian Church as Pastor. After six years in this field he was again transferred, this time to Ewa Hawaiian Church on Oahu, where he remained for eight years. In June, 1922, he was sent to Kohala, Hawaii, as Pastor of Kalahikiola Church, where he served until 1925. Transferred to Honolulu, he served as supply Pastor of the Hawaiian Board of Missions from 1925 to October, 1933, supplying vacancies at various churches on Oahu. Again called to the Ewa Hawaiian church, he was there eight months.

On June 9, 1934, after forty-seven years of devotion to Christian enterprise, the Rev. Mr. Kamau was installed on June 10, 1934, as Pastor of Kawaiahao Church, Honolulu, the most historic house of worship in the Territory, having its origin in a grass hut almost a century ago.

In addition to his pastoral duties, the Rev. Mr. Kamau has served for twenty years (1915 to 1935) as Chaplain of the territorial Senate. He is an active member of Kamehameha Lodge.

Kang, Dr. Young Polk: Physician and Surgeon.

Born June 17, 1895, at Won San, Korea, son of Marian Lee; married Mary Kim, Honolulu, January 12, 1929; children, Rosalind Soonhi and Ronald Yohan Kang; member, Board of Directors of Dong Ahn Club, Korean Christian Institute and Dong Ji Hoy; Chairman, Board of Directors, Kong Jai Club.

Dr. Kang was educated at Hong Do School in Won San, Korea; Mills School, Honolulu; Roanoke College (1924), and Emory University Medical School (1928).

Returning to Hawaii in July, 1928, after graduation from medical school, Dr. Kang served his internship at St. Francis Hospital and was House Physician at that hospital from July, 1929, to February, 1931, since which time he has been engaged in his own extensive private practice. As indicated, he is active in club and civic affairs, especially among young Koreans and Americans of Korean ancestry.

Kanne, Frederick Henry: U. S. Collector of Internal Revenue, Honolulu.

Born at Peoria, Illinois, September 8, 1879, son of Henry and Emma (Grundy) Kanne; married Agnes Marie Fegter, also of Peoria, at Los Angeles, July 12, 1906; son, Robert Frederic (deceased).

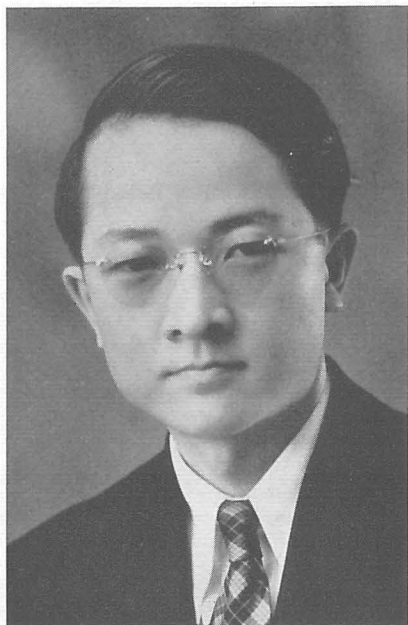
Mr. Kanne is one of a family of eleven children. One brother, Edwin A., is employed in the Revenue Service at Honolulu. Other brothers, Vincent B., Albin H., Francis J., George C. and Joseph L., reside in Los Angeles, as do also his four sisters, Rose M., Gertrude A., Emma V. and Marie A.

Mr. Kanne was educated at Peoria High School (1896), Bradley Polytechnic Institute (1900), Brown's Business College (1902), and New York School of Accountancy and Law (special course, 1907-1908).

From 1902 to 1907 Mr. Kanne was associated with his father and brothers in the brick manufacturing business which was started by Mr.



SAMUEL K. KAMAKA



THOMAS TOMOKAZU KAWAHARA



SANZO Z. KAWASAKI



HAROLD THOMAS KAY

Kanne, Sr., in the early '70's. Both the Kanne and Grundy families were early settlers of Illinois. Removing to the Pacific Coast, Mr. Kanne for the next five years was employed as an accountant by the Los Angeles Pressed Brick Company.

On Kamehameha Day, June 11, 1912, Mr. Kanne arrived in Honolulu to take a position as Auditor for the Fleischmann-Clark interests. For five years he was Treasurer and Manager of The Macfarlane Company, Ltd. Returning to the mainland he was employed as General Auditor for Wilson & Company, Inc., meat packers, at Chicago, from 1917 to 1921, and as Auditor for Loomis & Dow, Certified Accountants, Los Angeles, 1921 to 1923. He was engaged in auditing work in his own office in Los Angeles from 1923 to 1925 when he came back to the Islands to become Treasurer and Manager of Waste Materials Corporation, Ltd., in Honolulu. In 1931 he was elected President of the corporation, a position he occupied until August 1, 1933, when he took office as United States Internal Revenue Collector for Hawaii, under appointment by President Roosevelt.

Kaonohi, Dr. Alexander K.: Proprietor, Kaonohi Health Clinic.

Born April 24, 1905, at Honolulu, son of James Kaohiai and Minnie Awa-awa (Friedenberg) Kaonohi; married Julia Featheran, Honolulu, April 24, 1931; daughter, Ashlyn Ululani Kaonohi; Superintendent, Makiki Sunday School; Scoutmaster and Eagle Scout; Official, Daughters and Sons of Hawaiian Warriors; Lieutenant, Army Reserve Corps; Author, "Hawaiian Medical Practice."

Dr. Kaonohi was educated at Kaiulani Grammar School (1919), National Correspondence High School, Chicago (1922), International School of Pharmacy, Pennsylvania (1930), National College of Massage and Physio-Therapy, Chicago (1931), Standard College of Therapeutics, Chicago (1932), and American University of Psychology, Chicago (1933).

Since 1932 Dr. Kaonohi has been practicing as a drugless physician in Honolulu. He is also a specialist in Hawaiian herbs and minerals, and is a natural and physio-therapist. In addition to his main Health Clinic in Honolulu, he has established branch offices on the islands of Hawaii, Maui and Kauai, where medical physicians and surgeons and drugless practitioners practice under his supervision.

Kawahara, Thomas Tomokazu: Journalist.

Born at Waimea, Kauai, April 26, 1914, son of Jinsaku and Emu (Fujii) Kawahara; member, Y.M.C.A. and civic organizations of Kauai.

Mr. Kawahara's mother is a descendant of the Lord Fujiwara family of Japan and possesses a keizu that proves her lineage back for five hundred years. A keizu is a family record kept by the leading families in Japan as a bona fide proof of the family tree.

Mr. Kawahara was graduated from Waimea Junior High School in 1930 and the Kauai High School in 1932. Throughout his school career he held responsible student offices, including that of President of the student body of both schools attended. He received the American Legion Post No. 2 award for character, industry and scholarship, was an honor graduate of Waimea Junior High School and represented the island several times in oratorical contests and debates.

After leaving school he was Kauai agent for the insurance department of the International Trust Company, Ltd., and special agent for the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company of Boston from September, 1932, to April, 1934. As a free lance newspaper correspondent he wrote for Honolulu papers and had two short stories accepted by mainland publications. In his spare time he studied journalism. For three months he studied country circulation methods and did actual field work, and in the fall of 1934 he organized the Kauai Publishing Company, Ltd. He is now President, Editor and Treasurer of the Kauai American, an independent weekly newspaper, published by the company.

Kawakami, Saburo: Merchant.

Born May 14, 1900, at Fukuoka, Japan, son of F. and Kiyo (Kishi) Kawakami; married Tomo Nogami at Lihue, Kauai, in June, 1922; children, George (12), Ellen (9), Gertrude (6), Richard (4) and Edward (2).

Mr. Kawakami arrived in Hawaii with his parents on October 12, 1912. He attended Mills High School in Honolulu from 1914 to 1922 and upon graduation took a two years' course in Higher Accountancy with LaSalle Extension University.

Beginning work on the Island of Hawaii with the now defunct Kona Development Company, Ltd., then the only Japanese-owned sugar plantation in Hawaii, Mr. Kawakami was assistant bookkeeper for six months. From February, 1923, to June, 1925, he was employed as a clerk at the Hawaiian Sugar Company's store on Kauai. In August, 1925, he started the Kawakami Department Store at Waimea, Kauai, of which enterprise he is the present owner.

Kawasaki, Sanzo Z.: President, Hawaii Planing Mill, Ltd.

Born in Hiroshima, Japan, August 15, 1875, son of Asahichi and Sumi (Koreishi) Kawasaki; married Fumi Kabumoto at Hilo, Hawaii, March 20, 1910.

Mr. Kawasaki was educated in Japan. He came to Hawaii in September, 1898, as a plantation carpenter on the Island of Molokai. Two years later he removed to Hilo where he was first employed as a carpenter and later entered the building contracting business. He constructed the Catholic Church, the New Palace Theater, and Hilo Hongwanji Temple on Hawaii and the Maui Bank and Catholic Church of Wailuku, Maui.

In August, 1921, Mr. Kawasaki organized and incorporated the Hawaii Planing Mill, Ltd., in association with the late Kametaro Fujimoto. Since its organization the company has expanded greatly and now has a modern planing mill and carpenter shop, lumber storage sheds and warehouses. It deals in lumber and building materials and is local distributor for many brands of paints, plumbing fixtures and builders' hardware. Mr. Kawasaki is President of the company.

Kay, Harold Thomas: Attorney-at-Law.

Born at Ogden, Utah, May 22, 1896, son of Willard E. and Charlotte (Thomas) Kay; married Ann Cooke, daughter of Clarence H. Cooke, in Honolulu, February 12, 1926; children, Frances Ann, Harold Thomas, Jr., and Alan Cooke; President, Hawaii Alumni Chapter, Beta Theta Pi, general college fraternity; member, Phi Delta Phi, honorary legal fraternity; clubs, Oahu Country, Representatives.

Mr. Kay was educated at the University of Utah, George Washington University and Harvard Law School, receiving the degrees of A.B. and LL.B. He came to Hawaii in July, 1922, to become associated with the law firm of Robertson & Castle. He was appointed First Deputy Attorney General for the Territory in 1928 and served in this capacity until July, 1933, when he was appointed Judge of the Tax Appeal Court for the Territory. On March 31, 1935, he resigned from this office to devote his entire time to the private practice of law, and on September 1, 1935, joined the law firm of Smith, Warren, Stanley & Vitousek as a partner. He was Chairman of the Uniform Laws Commission of the Territory from 1924 to 1935.

During the World War, Mr. Kay served as a 1st Lieutenant and Captain in the United States Army.

Keller, Arthur Ripont: Dean, College of Applied Science, University of Hawaii.

Born at Buffalo, New York, July 28, 1882, son of William M. and Louisa (Ripont) Keller; married Lora T. Keegan, Brooklyn, New York, October 20, 1908; former member, territorial Board of Health (two terms) and territorial Sanitary Commission; present member, Honolulu City Planning Com-

mission, Board of Directors of the Queen's Hospital, Sigma Nu Fraternity, Commercial Club; associate member, American Society of Civil Engineers.

Dean Keller was educated at the High School, Buffalo, New York; Cornell University (C.E.), National University (LL.B.), Harvard University (M.S. and C.E.), Massachusetts Institute of Technology (M.S.).

As an educator, an engineer and a public servant, Dean Keller has an outstanding record in Hawaii. Before coming to the Territory in 1909 he served as assistant Engineer for the C. C. C. & St. L. R. R., Engineer for the N. Y. C. R. R., junior Engineer in the reconstruction of Washington Barracks and on the construction of the Army War College, assistant manager of the Alabama Marble Company at Gantts Quarry, Alabama, and Construction Engineer for the Carborundum Company at Niagara Falls, New York.

In September, 1909, Dean Keller came to Honolulu to teach civil engineering at the College of Hawaii, later to become the University of Hawaii. With the exception of some time spent as assistant engineer on the construction of the Hawaii Consolidated Railway on Hawaii and the World War period he has been associated for more than a quarter of a century with the University. Head of the department of civil engineering for a number of years, in 1921 he was appointed Dean of the College of Applied Science.

During the World War Dean Keller served as a Captain in the Engineer Corps. He was stationed at Camp Lee and Camp Humphreys and later in the material section of the Director-General of Military Railways, and in the equipment section, troop division, office of the Chief of Engineers. He was honorably discharged as Captain in the Engineer Reserve Corps on July 23, 1919, and was later promoted to the rank of Major in the Reserve.

Dean Keller has contributed generously of his wide training and knowledge in service on various boards and commissions in the Territory, particularly on matters of health and engineering.

Kellner, Henry K.: Manager, American Factors, Ltd., Hilo.

Born at Hanamaulu, Kauai, December 23, 1886, son of Heinrich and Fridaricke Kellner; married Belina Catherine Silva, June 30, 1921; children, Elfrida Miriam, Henry Karl and Kelvin Clifton Kellner; member, Kilauea Lodge No. 330, F. & A. M.; B.P.O. Elks, No. 759; Hilo Yacht Club Hawaii Rowing Club.

Mr. Kellner received his education in Germany and returned to Hawaii in 1906 when he became associated with the Hilo branch of H. Hackfeld & Company, Ltd. Beginning as an assistant cashier and bookkeeper, cashier and bookkeeper and salesman, he became Manager of the grocery and tobacco department on June 30, 1918.

On July 1, 1918, Mr. Kellner enlisted in the 2nd Hawaiian Infantry, United States Army, for World War duty. He was honorably discharged on January 31, 1919, with the grade of Sergeant, and the following day assumed the duties of Manager of the grocery and tobacco departments of American Factors, Ltd., successor to H. Hackfeld & Company, at the Hilo branch.

In 1923 Mr. Kellner served as acting Manager of the Hilo branch of American Factors, became assistant Manager two years later, and on October 1, 1934, was appointed Manager, his present position.

Kennedy, Stanley C.: President and General Manager, Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.; President and General Manager, Inter-Island Airways, Ltd.

Born July 7, 1890, at Honolulu, son of James A. and Minnie C. Kennedy; married Martha Davenport, Chattanooga, Tennessee, 1919; children, Stanley C., Jr., and Martha Patricia Kennedy; President, Honolulu Chamber of Commerce (1935); University and Pearl Harbor Yacht clubs.

Mr. Kennedy was graduated from Stanford University in 1912 after earlier training at Punahou and Oahu College. Upon completion of his college course he entered the offices of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Com-



STANLEY C. KENNEDY

pany, which his father, James A. Kennedy, had directed for almost a quarter of a century.

With the entrance of the United States into the World War in 1917, Mr. Kennedy joined the Naval Aviation Service and was one of the few men from Hawaii to see active service overseas. He won his pilot's license and Ensign's commission in January, 1918, and after a short period at Pensacola, Florida, and Washington, D.C., he was sent overseas in the summer of 1918. He served as first pilot of H-16 flying boats, attached to the United States Naval Air Station at Killingholme on duty in the North Sea.

Mr. Kennedy was awarded a silver star by the Navy Department, and a citation, signed by Secretary Josephus Daniels, reading in part: "As an airship pilot attached to United States aeronautical forces abroad (North Sea) he rendered highly meritorious service."

Relieved from active duty in 1919, Mr. Kennedy returned to his work in Honolulu. He became Secretary and Operating Manager of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company and in 1933 was elected President and General Manager.

With the advancement of commercial aviation, Mr. Kennedy became keenly interested in the possibilities it offered to the Territory. He was chiefly instrumental in the formation of Inter-Island Airways, a subsidiary of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company, in 1929, and also became its President and General Manager. Under his direction the company inaugurated the first regular inter-island air service on November 11, 1929, and has remained the only commercial inter-island air transportation company in Hawaii.

Mr. Kennedy worked incessantly toward securing an inter-island air mail contract from the federal government, making frequent trips to Washington to this end. His hopes were finally realized in the fall of 1934.

Mr. Kennedy is now devoting his energies toward the establishment of a regular trans-Pacific air service, in coöperation with Pan-American Airways, Inc. Largely through his efforts the Matson Navigation Company and the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company will have an important part in the commercial air transportation system between Hawaii and the Pacific Coast.

Keppeler, Paul Kamehameha: Office Manager and Chief Accountant, Ewa Plantation Co.

Born at Pearl City, Oahu, May 15, 1897, son of John Paul and Katherina Kunigundi Louise (Goebel) Keppeler; married Thersa J. du Moulin in Hilo, Hawaii, December 18, 1921; children, Dorothy Louise (born at Atascadero, California, September 26, 1922) and Richard Herbert (born at Waipahu, Oahu, December 16, 1924); President, Hawaii Chapter, National Association of Cost Accountants (1934-35); President, Ewa Tennis Club (1934-35); member, Honolulu Lodge No. 616, B. P. O. Elks, Commercial Club of Honolulu, Honolulu Y. M. C. A. and Ewa Social Club.

Mr. Keppeler's father came to the Islands in 1891 and his mother in 1895. Paul Keppeler was educated in the public schools and at St. Louis College, Honolulu, graduating from the latter institution in 1913 after completing the commercial course. In that year he became assistant bookkeeper and later cashier for The Waterhouse Company, Ltd., where he remained until 1917. He was first assistant to the Chief Accountant of the Oahu Railway & Land Company and The B. F. Dillingham Company, Ltd., except for six months' military service, from 1918 to 1919. In 1920 he decided to become identified with the sugar industry, accepting a position with the Honokaa Sugar Company, Ltd., as assistant bookkeeper. A year later he was appointed head bookkeeper and cashier. From 1923 to 1929 he was Cashier of Ewa Plantation Company and in 1930 was promoted to Chief Accountant and Office Manager, his present position.

During the World War Mr. Keppeler served in the finance office of the Quartermaster Department of the United States Army at Fort Shafter for six months in 1918. He was Scoutmaster of Kilauea Council, Boy Scouts of



HENRY K. KELLNER



PAUL K. KEPPELER



CLIFFORD KIMBALL



JOSEPH F. KUNESH

America, in 1921 and leader of the Hi-Y Club at Ewa in 1923. He is at present Treasurer of the Republican Precinct Club, 8th of the 5th district.

Kimball, Clifford: Owner, Halekulani Hotel and Bungalows,
at Waikiki.

Born January 29, 1875, at Newton, Massachusetts, son of George F. and Ellen C. (Pulsifer) Kimball; married Juliet M. King, Honolulu, December 1, 1902; children, George Pulsifer and Richard King Kimball; former Director, Hawaii Tourist Bureau; member, Chamber of Commerce; clubs, Auto, Hawaii Polo and Racing, Oahu Country, and Rotary; first Chairman of "Hawaii Unlimited," an organization of those directly interested in the tourist business.

Mr. Kimball was educated in the public schools of Newton, Massachusetts, and was employed as a salesman for a Boston leather company and a large wholesale paper corporation before coming to Hawaii in 1901. His first position in Honolulu was in the lumber department of the former firm of Wilder & Company.

In 1909 Mr. Kimball entered the hotel business, becoming Manager of the Haleiwa Hotel for the Oahu Railway and Land Company. His success there persuaded him to enter the business for himself. In 1917 he leased the property of the Halekulani Hotel and bungalows and developed it into one of the most popular tourist resorts in Honolulu. In 1930 he purchased the property, undertook an extensive building and alteration program, and today has one of the most attractive and artistic tourist hotels in the territory.

Mr. Kimball has been actively identified with the tourist movement ever since entering the hotel industry, and has done much toward swinging travel to Hawaii and providing proper accommodations and attractions for visitors.

King, Robert D.: Civil Engineer, Chief Cadastral Engineer, Survey
Department, Territory of Hawaii.

Born March 12, 1882, at Honolulu, son of James Anderson and Charlotte (Davis) King; married Bernice Bishop Aldrich, Honolulu, December 15, 1920; children, Ailene, Frances, James Aldrich and Bernice Pauahi King; member, Honolulu City Planning Commission (1927-1928), Supervisor City and County of Honolulu (1928), Territorial Board of Registration (past member), American Legion (past Commander Hawaiian Department), Engineering Association of Hawaii (past President), Commercial Club.

Robert King is a descendant of Scotch, New England and Hawaiian ancestry, one of the fifth generation of his family living in Hawaii. His great-great-grandfather, Oliver Holmes, arrived in the Islands in 1793 and later served Kamehameha I as Governor of Oahu. His great-grandfather, William Heath Davis, came to Hawaii shortly after 1800 as master of his own vessel which was later sold to Kamehameha I. Captain Davis took service under Kamehameha as master of the "Keous" and later had a sandalwood concession from Kamehameha, in association with Captain Jonathan Winship. He married the eldest daughter of Oliver Holmes, Hannah Kalikolehua Holmes.

Mrs. King, likewise, comes from a distinguished Hawaii family, her godfather being the late Charles R. Bishop, husband of Princess Bernice Pauahi Bishop, and her grandfather, William A. Aldrich, was a partner of Charles R. Bishop in the founding of what is now the Bishop Bank of Hawaii. (See Bishop in "Builders of Hawaii," 1925).

Mr. King was educated in the public schools of Honolulu, Honolulu High School and St. Louis College. Starting as a chainman and rodman in 1900, he began a long career of government service in the territorial Survey Department. He was promoted to assistant surveyor and in 1915 to deputy territorial surveyor and chief assistant in charge of the Honolulu office, with supervision over the public lands and homestead division surveys.



HON. SAMUEL WILDER KING

During the World War Mr. King served as a Lieutenant of the 2nd U. S. Infantry, being stationed in Hawaii and at Camp Fremont, California, and Camp Dodge, Iowa.

In 1926 Mr. King left government service to become Vice President and Secretary of the real estate and insurance firm of Samuel W. King, Ltd., in which he was associated with his brother, now Hawaii's Delegate to Congress (1935).

On July 15, 1929, Mr. King again returned to the government service, being appointed Territorial Surveyor by Governor Lawrence M. Judd. He is now principal cadastral engineer of the Survey Department.

Mr. King has served as a member of the Honolulu Board of Supervisors, filling out the unexpired term of A. L. Castle, resigned, under appointment by the late Mayor Charles N. Arnold in September, 1928.

King, Hon. Samuel Wilder: Delegate to Congress from Hawaii.

Born December 17, 1886, at Honolulu, son of James Anderson and Charlotte Holmes (Davis) King; married Pauline Nawahineokalai Evans, Honolulu, March 18, 1912; children, Charlotte Kaniau King (Mills College, California), Samuel Pailthorp King (Yale University), Davis Mauliola K. King, Evans Paliku K. King and Pauline Nawahineokalai King; member, Order of Kamehameha, American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, United States Naval Academy Graduates' Association, McKinley High School Alumni, St. Louis College Alumni Association and Commercial club.

Both Delegate and Mrs. King are members of old and distinguished part-Hawaiian families. Mr. King is a descendant of one of the chiefs of Oahu who opposed Kamehameha the Great in the famous battle of Nuuanu Pali in which the Oahuans were driven over the cliff. His great-great-grandfather was Oliver Holmes of Plymouth, New England, who arrived in the Islands in 1793 and served under Kamehameha as Governor of Oahu. His great-grandfather was William Heath Davis, who came to Hawaii shortly after 1800 as Master of his own vessel. The ship was sold to the King, and Davis served as its commander for Kamehameha. He married the eldest daughter of Oliver Holmes. Robert G. Davis, an associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Hawaii under the monarchy, was his grandfather. His own father, James A. King, was Minister of the Interior under the Hawaiian republic.

Mr. King was educated at St. Louis College, Honolulu High School and the United States Naval Academy, class of 1910. He served in the United States Navy from June 25, 1905, to December 31, 1924, including the full period of the World War, and was a Lieutenant-Commander when he resigned to make his home in the Islands.

Retiring to civilian life, he entered the real estate field in Honolulu and speedily developed an extensive business. He served as President of the Honolulu Realty Board for a time. He entered politics in 1932. First appointed a member of the Board of Supervisors by Mayor George Fred Wright in April, 1932, to fill out an unexpired term, he became a successful candidate in the fall election and served the full term from January 3, 1933, to January 3, 1935. In 1934 Mr. King became Republican candidate for Delegate to Congress from the Territory of Hawaii and was elected for the term extending from January 3, 1935, to January 3, 1937.

Delegate King was a member of the Commission sent by the Territory to Washington, D.C., in 1933-34 to protect Hawaii's interests against threatened legislation which would have imperiled the principle of "Home Rule." The Commission's efforts were successful.

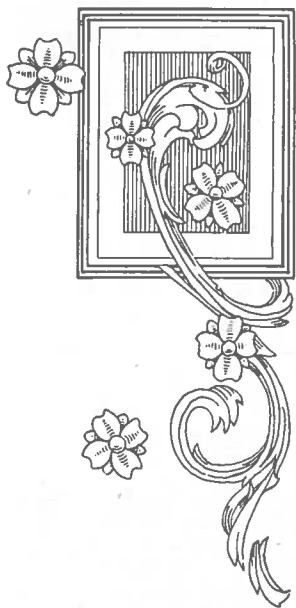
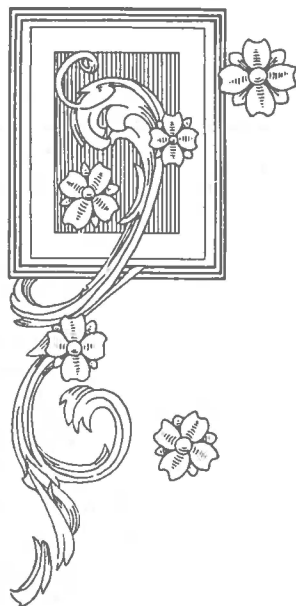
His career in Congress has been marked by unflagging zeal in the presentation of Hawaii's interests, foremost of which has been the move for Statehood.

King, Wilford Woodruff: Certified Public Accountant; Chief Deputy Bank Examiner, Territory of Hawaii.

Born at Salt Lake City, Utah, March 1, 1898, son of Charles Warner and Alice (Cornell) King; married Corinne Pelletier, September 1, 1934, at



ROBERT D. KING



HARRY A. KLUegel

Honolulu; children (by former marriage), Wilford Warner (10) and Janice King (7); Elk, Honolulu Lodge No. 616; American Society of Certified Public Accountants; Hawaii Society of Certified Public Accountants; American Audit Association, Chi Sigma Phi (professional fraternity).

Mr. King was educated in the public and high schools of Salt Lake City, University of Utah (extension courses), International Accountants' Society (extension course) and La Salle Extension University (law). He began work in 1915 as a bookkeeper for the Capital Electric Company, Salt Lake City.

On October 23, 1916, Mr. King arrived in Hawaii as a Mormon missionary sent out from Salt Lake City to do secretarial work for the Hawaiian Mission. After four years as Secretary for the Mission he returned to Salt Lake and became associated with the branch bank of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco. In 1925 he returned to Hawaii as Head Accountant of the Koolau Agricultural Company, Ltd., and the Koolau Railway Company, Ltd., at Hauula, Oahu.

In 1927 Mr. King became accountant for Ralph E. Woolley, Honolulu contractor. For two years he was accountant for Haskins & Sells, international firm of Certified Public Accountants, and in 1929 he was appointed Senior Accountant of the Henry Davis Audit Company, Honolulu. Since 1932 he has been engaged in private practice as a Certified Public Accountant in Honolulu, and in 1934 was appointed Chief Deputy Bank Examiner for the Territory, his present position.

Kline, George C.: Superintendent, Honolulu Iron Works Company.

Born at Noblesville, Indiana, November 28, 1882, son of John Francis and Alice (Olvey) Kline; married Nelle Gosstee, Honolulu, November 21, 1921; Mason, 32nd degree, Scottish Rite, Shriner; past Exalted Ruler of Elks Lodge No. 576, Noblesville, Indiana; member, Commercial Club.

Mr. Kline was graduated from high school in 1900 and had special technical foundry and engineering courses. He served an apprenticeship in the Noblesville Foundry & Machine Company, after which he was foreman for McElwaine-Richards Company and Union Sanitary Manufacturing Company, and manager of the Kline-Macy Foundry & Machine Company.

Arriving in Hawaii on October 6, 1914, Mr. Kline became foundry foreman for Catton, Neill & Company. He resigned in 1916 for one year's service as an office employe for the Mutual Telephone Company, but in 1917 joined the Honolulu Iron Works Company, which later absorbed Catton, Neill & Company in 1923. He was appointed assistant Superintendent in 1920 and Superintendent in 1921. The company is the largest manufacturer of sugar machinery in the world.

Kluegel, Harry Allardt: General Superintendent, Board of Hospitals and Settlement.

Born February 28, 1880, at Oakland, California, son of Charles Henry and Mary (Taylor) Kluegel; married Anne Marie Jennings (deceased), Jackson, California, September 24, 1903; son, John Van Rensselaer Kluegel; member, International City Managers' Association, Reserve Officers' Association, U.S.; Construction Division Association, Washington, D.C.; American Legion, Phi Delta Theta fraternity, Rotary Club, Commercial Club and Pacific Club.

Mr. Kluegel is a great-grandson of the Rev. Asa and Lucy Goodale Thurston, who came to Hawaii with the first missionary company in 1820. One grandfather was the Rev. Townsend Taylor, who came to the Islands in 1848, married Persis Thurston and organized the Fort Street Church, forerunner of the present Central Union church. His father, the late Charles H. Kluegel, was a distinguished engineer of Hawaii. Mrs. Kluegel, who died in 1934, was descended from California pioneer stock, her grandfathers having been William Jennings, an early Republican leader, and Dr. Noah Green, an associate of Judge Warren Hastings, founder of the Hastings



ERIC A. KNUDSEN

College of Law in San Francisco. She was also a lineal descendant of Admiral James Neal, who came to Maryland with Lord Baltimore in 1636. She was nationally prominent in the American Association of University Women and American Red Cross and was a co-founder of the American Junior Red Cross.

Harry A. Kluegel was educated at the old Fort Street School, Oahu College (1898) and College of Civil Engineering, University of California (1902). He has had a notable career as an engineer. In 1901, when only twenty-one, he became Chief Engineer of the El Dorado Lumber Company, California. Returning to Hawaii he worked as an engineer for the Puna Sugar Company and Olaa Plantation Company, Island of Hawaii, 1901-1902. Again in California, he was assistant Chief Engineer for the Golden State Power Company, 1902-1904; Chief Engineer, Petaluma and Santa Rosa Railway, Marin Terminal Railroad and Santa Rosa Northern Railroad, 1904-1906; Hydraulic Engineer, Oro Water, Light & Power Company, now part of the Pacific Gas & Electric Company, 1906-10.

Coming back to Hawaii in 1910 Mr. Kluegel was for three years Engineer in Charge of the Hamakua extension of the Hawaii Consolidated Railway, Island of Hawaii. From 1913 to 1915 he was Chief Engineer for the Mt. Whitney Power and Electric Company and Yosemite Power Company, California, now known as the Southern California Edison Company. The following two years he was in charge of investigations and report on a \$26,000,000 municipal water supply project for Denver, Colorado.

During the World War Mr. Kluegel served as a Captain and later as a Major in the Construction Division, Quartermaster Corps. From 1917 to 1920 he was Assistant Constructing Quartermaster and Utilities Officer at Camp Lewis, Washington; Constructing Quartermaster, Utilities Officer and Disbursing Officer at Camp Fremont, California, and Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D.C., and Utility Officer, Western Department, San Francisco (now 9th Corps Area).

Upon his return to civilian life he was engaged in private practice as a consulting engineer in San Francisco, 1920-21. For the next three years he served as a California State Water Commissioner and also as a member of the Consulting Board of Water Resources Investigation to investigate the water resources of the state. From 1924 to 1928 he conducted a private engineering practice in San Francisco, dealing with the development of water resources for hydro-electric power and irrigation.

Returning to Hawaii in 1928 he worked as Research Engineer for the Hawaii Bureau of Governmental Research until his appointment the same year as City Manager of Sacramento, California, an office he occupied until 1930. Again returning to Hawaii he was appointed Consulting Engineer for the Territorial Bureau of the Budget, working on plans for departmental reorganization in the territorial government.

Upon the creation of the territorial Board of Hospitals and Settlement in 1931 to take over the control of public institutions, Mr. Kluegel was appointed General Superintendent of the new organization, his present position.

Knudsen, Eric Alfred: Rancher.

Born July 29, 1872, at Waiawa, Kauai, son of Valdemar and Annie (Sinclair) Knudsen; married Cecilie L'Orange, Christiania, Norway, September 15, 1905; children, Alexandra (Mrs. Hector McD. Moir), Valdemar L'Orange, Anne Cecilie and Elizabeth Knudsen; married Hazel Moody, February 12, 1934; member, Phi Delta Phi, Waimea Literary Association, Bar Association of Hawaii, Chamber of Commerce of Hawaii; clubs, Choate, University, Pacific and Oahu Country.

Mr. Knudsen is a grandson of Knud Knudsen, who served as President of Norway under appointment by the King of Denmark until Norway seceded from Denmark in 1818. His father, Valdemar Knudsen, was one of Hawaii's pioneer builders, who arrived in the Islands in 1853 and became one of the most enterprising sugar planters and stock ranchers on the Island

of Kauai, as well as a leader in public affairs. (See Knudsen in "Builders of Hawaii," 1925).

Eric A. Knudsen was educated at Mason's School, Auckland, New Zealand; in Vienna and Berlin, and at Chauncey Hall, Boston, Harvard University (A.B. 1894) and Harvard Law School (LL.B. 1897).

Entering the law office of John Murray Marshall, he was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in 1898. Returning to the Territory in 1900 he was immediately admitted to the Hawaii bar, but instead of engaging in law practice began a career in agriculture as Manager of the Knudsen Bros. ranch at Kekaha, Kauai.

Mr. Knudsen has been active in governmental affairs. He served as Vice Speaker of the territorial House of Representatives in 1903, Speaker of the 1905 session and Chairman of the Judiciary Committee in 1909. He was President of the 1911 and 1913 sessions of the Senate, School Commissioner for Kauai from 1915 to 1920, member of the Kauai Board of Supervisors from 1923 to 1932, and from 1929 to 1932 served as Chairman of the Board.

Krauss, Frederick George: Agriculturist; Director, Agricultural Extension Service, University of Hawaii.

Born in San Francisco, May 6, 1870, son of Frederick Herman and Johannah (Kindevater-Thebus) Krauss; married Elizabeth Hilmer at Petaluma, California, October 20, 1897; children, Dorothea H., Beatrice H., Frederick H., Jr., and Noel H. Krauss; Fellow, American Association for the Advancement of Science; member, American Society of Agronomy, American Genetic Association, American Farm Economic Association, American Society of Agricultural Engineers, and Association of Hawaiian Sugar Technologists.

Dr. Krauss was educated in the schools of San Francisco, Stanford University, the University of California, and the University of Berlin. In 1921 the University of Hawaii conferred upon him the honorary degree of D.Sc.

Beginning his agricultural career in California, Dr. Krauss was Superintendent of seed-growing and breeding for the Sunset Seed and Plant Company, Menlo Park, California, 1894-98, and in charge of crop experiments and instructor in botany and plant propagation at the University of California, 1899-1901.

Dr. Krauss first came to Hawaii August 1, 1901, as instructor in agriculture for the Kamehameha Manual School, and in the thirty-four years of his residence here has perhaps done more than any other one man toward the improvement of agricultural conditions in the Territory. His work has been accomplished not only in the classroom but as a farmer, special investigator and consulting agriculturist.

In 1906 Dr. Krauss became an agronomist at the Hawaii Experiment Station. In 1909 he was commissioned by the U. S. Department of Agriculture to investigate the rice, cotton and sedges of Japan and China and to collect seed for the territorial Board of Agriculture and Forestry.

In 1911 he was designated Professor of Agriculture at the College of Hawaii, which later became the present University. In 1915 he was appointed Superintendent of the Agricultural Extension Division of the Hawaii Agricultural Experiment Station, U. S. Department of Agriculture, at Haiku, Maui. In 1913 he established the New Era Homestead Farms at Haiku, Maui, and served as Dean of County Farm agents for the Territory during the period of the War. He was Professor of Agronomy and Genetics at the University of Hawaii from 1921 to 1929, and Geneticist (part-time) for the Pineapple Agricultural Experiment Station in 1925-26.

Dr. Krauss has done much to create interest in diversified farming and rural improvement throughout the Territory. In 1927-28 he made extensive agricultural explorations throughout the Orient, Malaya and India.

Dr. Krauss was appointed a member of the Hawaiian Homes Commission by Governor Poindexter October 2, 1935.

Kunesh, Joseph Francis: Assistant Chief Engineer, Board of Water Supply; Registered Civil, Hydraulic and Structural Engineer, Territory of Hawaii.

Born June 16, 1890, at Kewaunee, Wisconsin, son of John P. and Christine (Nemec) Kunesh; married Anne Elizabeth Cabalek, Villa Grove, Illinois, April 12, 1921; children, Robert Joseph and Donald Francis Kunesh; member C.S.A., Bohemian Club, Triangle fraternity, Alumni Association, University of Wisconsin; American Society of Civil Engineers, American Association for the Advancement of Science, and Engineering Association of Hawaii.

Mr. Kunesh was graduated from the University of Wisconsin (B.S. in C.E.) in 1914. After taking courses in Spanish, French, commercial art and other postgraduate work he received his degree of Civil Engineer (University of Wisconsin). He began his career while still in college in 1912 as a draftsman for the Wisconsin Highway Commission. In 1913 he worked as transit-man for the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad at Villa Grove, Illinois, and during 1913 and 1915 he was Engineer-in-Charge for the Texas Land and Development Company at Plainview, Texas. He next worked as assistant Irrigation Engineer with the U. S. Department of Agriculture at Billings, Montana, and Mercedes, Texas. He was associated with the U. S. Geological Survey from 1916 to 1918 as junior and assistant Engineer at San Francisco, and from 1918 to 1920 as associate Engineer in charge of the State of Arizona. He was employed by Layne & Bowler Company as resident Engineer on water-supply contracts in northeast United States and Canada, 1920-22.

Appointed Chief Hydraulic Engineer by the U. S. Geological Survey and the U. S. Navy, C. E. Corps, he went to Haiti, with headquarters at Port-au-Prince. Leaving government service, he was associated with Alexander Potter, Consulting Engineer at New York City, 1924-25. The Board of Transportation of New York appointed him Steel and Concrete Designer in 1925. During the "boom" he was Water Supply Engineer for the Florida East Coast Railroad at St. Augustine, Florida. He next became assistant Engineer for the North Jersey Transit Commission at Jersey City, New Jersey, after which he was appointed assistant Engineer for the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, New York City.

Mr. Kunesh came to Hawaii in July, 1927, upon the recommendation of N. C. Grover, Chief Hydraulic Engineer, U. S. Geological Survey, to make a complete investigation and report in eighteen months of Oahu's surface, spring and tunnel water supplies for the Honolulu Sewer and Water Commission (now the Board of Water Supply), with which organization he has served successively as Senior Hydraulic, Department and assistant Chief Engineer.

Mr. Kunesh is the author of scientific bulletins and reports, including "Annual Water Supply Reports" of the Haitian Republic, "Surface, Spring and Tunnel Water Investigation," "Surface Water Supply of Oahu, 1909-28," and biennial reports, including sections on Water Resources of Honolulu, 1931, 1933 and 1935.

In 1915-16 Mr. Kunesh served on the Mexican border as a member of the Home Guards. During the World War, 1917-18, he was engaged in the U. S. Geological Survey agricultural investigation at Fort Bidwell, California, and in 1922-24 with the U. S. Occupation, Republic of Haiti.

Kuninobu, Dr. James Toshiyuki: Physician.

Born at Kealia, Kauai, August 9, 1901, son of Yayemon Kuninobu and Shika Fujii; married at Mountain View, California, February 22, 1928, to Dorothy Chiyono Ogata; children, Leonard Shoshi and Verna Keiko Kuninobu; member, International Lions Club, Hawaiian Japanese Civic Associa-



KWOCK TING KWAI



DR. FREDERICK KWAI LAM



ROGER H. LUECK



JAMES A. LYLE

tion, Y.M.C.A. (Board of Directors), Japanese Red Cross Society (special member), McKinley Alumni Association.

Dr. Kuninobu was educated at Central Grammar School (1917), Japanese Central Institute (1918), McKinley High School (1921), University of Hawaii (Pre-medical) 1923; College of Medical Evangelists, Loma Linda and Los Angeles, California (1927).

Following his graduation from medical school, Dr. Kuninobu served one year's internship at the White Memorial Hospital, Los Angeles. He returned to his native Hawaii in 1928 and opened offices in October. Before returning to the Islands, Dr. Kuninobu took the National Board of Medical Examinations of the United States and passed the three tests successfully. He has the distinction of being the first Japanese to pass these examinations.

In 1930 Dr. Kuninobu was appointed assistant Medical Director of Tokyo Sanitarium Hospital, and served at that institution for two years. At the end of this period he made a trip around the world, studying for six months in the world-renowned University of Vienna. En route home, he visited important medical centers of Europe and the United States.

Dr. Kuninobu has achieved a high ranking in the medical profession of the Territory. In addition to his private practice, he is a member of the Board of Directors of the Japanese Hospital (1935-1938), a member of the Leprosy Board of Hawaii, a member of the Board of Governors of the Honolulu County Medical Society and a member of the House Staff of the Queen's Hospital.

Kushi, Dr. Edward: Physician and Surgeon.

Born at Puunene, Maui, November 28, 1906, son of S. and U. (Nakayama) Kushi; member, National Board of Medical Examiners.

Dr. Kushi was educated at the Spreckelsville public school on Maui (1921), McKinley High School, Honolulu (1925), University of Hawaii (1929) and College of Medical Evangelists, California (1933).

Upon completion of his medical course Dr. Kushi returned to Hawaii and established a private practice at Wailuku, Maui, where he is one of the most prominent and active professional members of the younger generation of American citizens of Japanese ancestry.

Kwai, K. T. (Kwock Ting Kwai): Merchant.

Born in Canton, China, Chung-shan Jook Sau-Yin district, October 15, 1877, son of Kwock Sun Ha and Chang See; married Annie Quon Kam, Honolulu, January 30, 1915; children, Marian Kwock (graduate of McKinley High School and the Dolores Premier School of Beauty Culture), Edward Kwock (Senior, McKinley High School), Anna Kwock (Junior, McKinley High School), Kenneth Kwock (Freshman, Washington Junior High School), Aileen Kwock (fifth grade, Kaahumanu School), and Freddie Kwock (infant); member, Chinese Chamber of Commerce, committee of the Leong Doo Chinese Society, United Welfare Drive (1935).

Mr. Kwock attended school in China and an English private night school in Honolulu, as well as day school at the Fort Street Chinese Mission. He arrived in Hawaii about forty-five years ago in quest of an education, while Hawaii was still under the monarchy.

Beginning in a humble position, he has worked his way up until he is now the owner of one of the largest and most modern provision stores in the Territory. After a number of years in subordinate positions, he acquired an interest in the grocery store of See Chong Company in the Kaimuki district in 1914. In 1922 he sold out his Honolulu interests and returned to China with his family for a year's visit. Returning to Hawaii in 1924, he started the K. T. Kwai store at King and Sheridan streets, which he has since conducted.

Mr. Kwock is one of the leading members of the Chinese community of Honolulu and is keenly interested in civic welfare projects.

Lam, Dr. Frederick Kwai: Physician and Surgeon.

Born December 19, 1895, in Honolulu, son of Lam Toi and Tsang Shee; married Ah Chin Loo, Honolulu, July 20, 1922; children, Fred Ming Kai Jr., William Ming, Cheong, Jeanette Jun Kit and Genevieve Lam; member, Chinese University Club (President 1927-28), St. Louis College Alumni Association (Director 1923-28, President 1929-31), Chinese Chamber of Commerce (English Secretary 1927-30), Honolulu Chinese Baseball League (past President), Order of Phoenix, Hawaiian Chinese Civic Association, Director, See Yup Society, Lum Sai Ho Tong (President 1928-29), and Chinese-Hawaiian News, Institute of Pacific Relations (delegate from Hawaii to Kyoto conference, 1929).

Dr. Lam was educated at St. Louis College (1914), Creighton University (1914-16), and St. Louis University School of Medicine (B.S. 1918, M.D. 1920). He served his internship at St. Luke's Hospital, San Francisco, and at the Queen's Hospital in Honolulu in 1921.

Dr. Lam is engaged in private practice with Dr. Wah Kai Chang. He has become an authority, after years of study, on the subject of Clonorchiasis (liver fluke), and at the request of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, went to Washington, D.C., on September 14, 1927, to persuade the special board of the United States Public Health Service to remove the immigration restrictions against this complaint. He was successful in his mission, for which he was highly honored on his return.

He is at present the Director of the Bureau of Communicable Diseases and the Bureau of Maternity and Infancy Hygiene of the Board of Health, Territory of Hawaii. He is also the school physician for St. Louis College.

Dr. Lam takes a wide interest in community affairs, particularly those affecting the Chinese element of the population.

Lappe, Victor Henry: Consul of Belgium in Hawaii.

Born in Brussels, Belgium, son of Jean-Baptiste and Eleanore Guillaume Lappe; Officer of the Black Star of Benin (awarded by the French Government May 24, 1930); Knight of the Order of the Crown (awarded by King Albert of Belgium April 25, 1932); Officier d'Academie of France (May 2, 1932); member, Young Men's Institute, Damien Council, Columbus Welfare Club.

Mr. Lappe was educated at the schools of the Christian Brothers in Brussels, Belgium. He taught school in Brussels for three years, served as accountant for the firm of Wielemans-Ceuppens of Brussels four years and was Professor at the Damien's Institute, Aerschot, Belgium, three years.

Arriving in Hawaii November 16, 1895, on the S. S. "Australia," Mr. Lappe became associated with the Baldwin Home at Kalawao, Molokai, remaining at that institution for three years. He has served as Secretary and Accountant for Drs. Herbert, Humphris, Walters, Batten and their successors, the Alsup Clinic, in Honolulu for the last thirty-four years.

On March 20, 1920, Mr. Lappe was appointed Vice Consul of Belgium by His Majesty, King Albert, and on December 1, 1926, he was advanced to the rank of Consul. In addition to his consular and business responsibilities, Mr. Lappe has also been in charge of the consulates of France and Cuba during the absence of their chiefs. In recognition of his special services, the Belgian and French governments have bestowed unusual honors upon Mr. Lappe, including the Black Star of Benin, the Order of the Crown and Officier d'Academie of France.

Larsen, David E.: Agriculturist.

Born at Bridgeport, Connecticut, February 19, 1910, son of Joseph and Maria (Hultgren) Larsen; member, Alpha Gamma Rho fraternity; 2nd Lieutenant, Infantry Reserve.

Mr. Larsen was graduated from Stratford High School, Connecticut, in 1926 and from Connecticut State College in 1931 with a B.S. degree in chemistry.

He arrived in Hawaii in October, 1931, and the following month became associated with the Kilauea Sugar Company on Kauai. In March, 1932, he left Kilauea to become Agriculturist-in-Training with the H.S.P.A. Experiment Station in Hilo and the Kohala districts on the Island of Hawaii. In February, 1933, he was appointed Agriculturist at Hamakua Mill Company, Paauilo, Hawaii, where he served until April, 1935, when he assumed his present position as Agriculturist for the Kaeleku Sugar Company, Ltd., at Hana, Maui.

Larsen, Daniel O.: Manager, Honolulu Planing Mill, Ltd.

Born at Stockholm, Sweden, August 18, 1888, son of Emil and Maria (Freman) Larsen; married Rose M. Teden, Brooklyn, New York, February 8, 1919; child, Alva Lee (8); past President, Pratt Architectural Club, New York City; past President, Presbyterian Men's Club, New York (1932-33); Elder, Presbyterian Church, Flushing, New York; member, Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, Rotary Club and Commercial Club.

Mr. Larsen was educated at the Bridgeport Grammar and the Bridgeport High School (1909), Pratt Institute School of Architecture (1912), and Sheldon School, Chicago (course in Science of Business Building). Between his grammar and high school courses he served a four-year apprenticeship in the wood-working mill of John Gough, at Bridgeport, Connecticut.

He started his professional career as a designer for the Dahlstrom Metallic Door Company, 1912-13, and from 1913 to 1915 he was Architect for Wilkendo Land Company, Bridgeport, Connecticut. He practiced architecture in Bridgeport from 1915 to 1917, when he closed his offices to do World War service.

Starting with Y.M.C.A. work in 1917, in the ensuing two years Mr. Larsen served as a private in the U. S. Army Air Corps, Sergeant in the U. S. Army Engineers and Lieutenant in the Field Artillery. He was commissioned in 1918 at Louisville, Kentucky. In 1919 he was engaged in Y.M.C.A. service with the Navy, and in 1919-20 was a special welfare officer for the Navy.

Retiring to civilian life, Mr. Larsen was associated with Merrell Vories from 1921 to 1924 as an architect, doing work in Japan. He was on the staff of the Architectural Bureau of the National Y.M.C.A. from 1924 to 1931, and with J. M. Stevenson Corporation, contractors, in New York City, the following year.

In 1932 he passed the New York state examinations in architecture and received his registration for practice in New York State. He became associated with the firm of Corbet, Harrison & MacMurry, Architects, and remained with them until 1934.

Mr. Larsen made two visits to Honolulu, one in 1921 and the second in 1923, on his way to and from the Orient, before returning here in 1934 to make his permanent home as Manager of the Honolulu Planing Mill, Ltd.

Larsen, Dr. Nils Paul: Physician; Medical Director,
The Queen's Hospital.

Born June 15, 1890, at Stockholm, Sweden, son of Emil and Maria (Freeman) Larsen; married Sara Elizabeth Lucas, Honolulu, 1921; children, Lila Elizabeth and Jack Lucas Larsen; Fellow, American Medical Association; member, American Association Immunologists, American Association Bacteriologists, Society for the Study of Asthma and Allied Conditions, the Harvey Society, Medical Association of Hawaii, Social Science Club; Kappa Sigma, Phi Kappa Phi, Alpha Omega Alpha; President, Honolulu County Medical Society, 1927; President, Hawaiian Academy of Science, 1928; Director, Chamber of Commerce and Rotary Club two years; Trustee, Palama Settlement.

Coming to the United States at an early age, Dr. Larsen was educated in the public schools of Bridgeport, Connecticut; at Massachusetts Agricultural College (B.Sc.), Cornell University Medical College (1916) and Columbia College, where he took a course in biological chemistry.



DR. NILS PAUL LARSEN

Dr. Larsen's community activities began in his school days. As an undergraduate he was Secretary of his class at Massachusetts Agricultural College, played on the football team for three years, was a member of the student senate, and President of the Christian Association. At Amherst he organized boys' club work, and at Cornell he started and conducted two Boy Scout troops. After graduation, he served a special internship at New York Hospital and was also appointed assistant pathologist.

When the United States entered the World War in April, 1917, Dr. Larsen was commissioned a First Lieutenant in the Medical Corps of the 23rd New York National Guard, afterwards the 106th Infantry, U.S.A. He was promoted to Captain in the Medical Corps the latter part of 1917, and in May, 1918, after preliminary training at Spartansburg, S.C., went overseas with the 106th Infantry.

Dr. Larsen saw active service in France and Belgium. He was made regimental surgeon and later promoted to the rank of Major. He participated in the battles of Poperinghe, Vierstroddt Ridge, Hindenburg Line, Le Selle River and St. Martin River. He was cited for gallantry in action in the attack on the Hindenburg line, entitling him to the silver star decoration. He was also mentioned in War Department general orders for exceptional courage and efficiency as regimental surgeon in the battle of Le Selle River and subsequent engagements, and received the conspicuous service medal from New York state. He returned to the United States in March, 1919, during the influenza epidemic, acting as ship surgeon of the U.S.S. "Leviathan," which carried eleven thousand troops.

Following his military service, Dr. Larsen visited Hawaii as the guest of his brother, L. David Larsen, then Manager of Kilauea Plantation, Kauai, and now an executive of C. Brewer & Co., Ltd. He returned to New York as instructor in bacteriology at Cornell University Medical College, and was also commanding officer of the First Field Hospital, National Guard, New York, and assistant visiting physician, pediatric service, Gouverneur Hospital, New York City. Besides teaching at Cornell, Dr. Larsen became an adjunct assistant visiting physician at Bellevue Hospital. During this time he conducted research on the subjects of pneumonia and asthma, the results of which were published in the Journal of the American Medical Association and The Journal of Immunology.

Dr. Larsen returned to Honolulu in July, 1922, as pathologist of the Queen's Hospital. He later became Medical Director. Since 1924 the Queen's Hospital has been designated as a "Class A" institution by the American Medical Association. It is also rated as a certified and approved hospital by the American College of Surgeons. A research department has been developed under Dr. Larsen's direction and studies are constantly being made by the hospital staff or in conjunction with other agencies. These have included studies on poison fish and poison spider, pollen, sunlight, diet, and dental decay.

Dr. Larsen conducts a private consultation practice in addition to his hospital duties. He also takes an active part in community affairs, and has done much to raise the general health standards of the community. He has been particularly interested in improving the milk supply and decreasing the infant mortality rate. He has also lectured in secondary schools of the Territory on social hygiene.

Dr. Larsen is the author of innumerable scientific articles and publications. These include "Clinical and Bacteriological Study of 1,000 Cases of Lobar Pneumonia," "Lobar Pneumonia," "Bronchial Asthma," "Bronchial Asthma in Children," "Peptone in Anaphylactic Shock," "The Sacral Pigment Mark," "One Factor in Circulation," "Observations in the Wassermann and Kahn Reactions," "The Conduct of a Hospital Staff Conference," and the "Poison Spider." He has served as Editor of the Queen's Hospital Bulletin and was one of the editors of the Proceedings of the Pan-Pacific Surgical Conference, of which Dr. Larsen was Chairman in 1929.

Lau, Ah Bun: President and Manager, General Corporation, Ltd., and General Tires & Service, Ltd.

Born at Honolulu, September 3, 1895, son of Lau Tim and Hiu Shee; married Caroline Y. T. Lee, Honolulu, September 29, 1915; children, Mildred K. L., Emma N. L. and Wilson Y. C. Lau, all attending Punahou.

Mr. Lau was graduated from McKinley High School in 1912. He later finished a course in Higher Accountancy from LaSalle Extension University, Chicago, in 1921. Beginning work in 1912 as timekeeper, finally as head timekeeper, statistician and assistant to the Treasurer of the Hawaiian Pine-apple Company, Ltd., Mr. Lau held this position until 1920. He was Manager of the Honolulu Canning Company in 1920-1921, warehouse clerk for Oahu Sugar Company, Ltd., 1921-1922, and engaged in the growing of pine-apples in 1922-1923.

Joining the Graystone Corporation, Ltd., in 1923 as Manager, Mr. Lau became Vice President and Manager in 1926, a position he held until 1932. He was also Vice President and Manager of the Royal Hawaiian Corporation, Ltd., from 1928 to 1932. In 1932 he became President and Manager of General Tires & Service, Ltd., and in 1933, President and Manager of General Corporation, Ltd., both of which positions he still occupies.

Mr. Lau served as President of the Hawaiian Chinese Civic Association in 1932, and is at present a Director of the organization. He is a prominent figure among the American citizens of Chinese ancestry who have successfully established themselves in business in Hawaii.

Lee, John Afong: Educator and Publisher; Legislator.

Born November 27, 1901, at Makapala, Kohala, Island of Hawaii, son of Lee Wan and Wong Ong; married Siu Hoon Chang, March 23, 1929, in Hilo, Hawaii; children, Oren A. and Clifford A. Lee.

Mr. Lee received his early education at the Makapala grammar school, the Hilo High School, from which he graduated in 1920, and Indiana University, class of 1924. Noted for his high scholastic attainments, Mr. Lee is an instructor at the Hilo High School and in addition to his educational work he is engaged in business in Hilo.

He is also active in the publishing field, being Manager of the Lee Publishing Co. and Editor and Manager of the Hawaii Daily Press. Mr. Lee is the first American of Oriental parentage to teach in a high school in the Territory. Mr. Lee entered politics in 1934 and was elected Representative of the 1st District, Island of Hawaii, to the territorial Legislature, serving in the 1935 session.

Lee, Dr. Robert Hui: Physician and Surgeon.

Born at Honolulu, June 4, 1899, son of Lee Let and Lee Chun Shee; married Edythe S. Hong, Honolulu, December 5, 1925; children, Robert C. and Barbara W.; Captain, Medical Corps, 299th Infantry, Hawaii National Guard; member, Association of Military Surgeons; charter member, Young Men's Institute, Wailuku, and Maui Lions Club.

Dr. Lee was educated at St. Louis College, Honolulu (1917), Loyola University, Chicago (B.S. 1922) and Loyola University School of Medicine (M.D. 1925). He served his internship at the Shreveport Charity Hospital, Shreveport, Louisiana, 1924-25. After coming to Hawaii he acted as Government and County Physician at Hana, Maui, in 1926, and as County Physician and Superintendent of Ualapue Hospital, Molokai, 1927-29. Since 1930 he has been County Physician for the Wailuku district of Maui and Examiner of the Maui Police Pension Board. From 1930 to 1934 he was also Physician for the Maui Boxing Commission. In addition to his official duties he cares for an extensive private practice on Maui.

Lee Wing Chau (Lee Chau): Merchant.

Born September 13, 1872, in Canton, China; son of Lee Doo Chau and Chang See; married Edith Sy Moi Yap in Hilo, Hawaii, on January 4, 1913;

children, Gladys Toy Len Lee, educated at Hilo Union, Hilo High School, and University of California, and William Wing Wo Lee, Hilo Standard School and Saint Mary's school.

Having completed his education at Chinese government schools. Mr. Lee Wing Chau arrived in Honolulu on March 28, 1897. He came to Hawaii as a traveler and found the climate so ideal that he later took out a certificate of residence, issued by the Collector of Internal Revenue, District of Hawaii, on May 25, 1901, in Honolulu.

He is essentially a self-made man. He worked in a small merchandise store and a year later owned his own business.

For the past thirty-five years he has been a merchant in Hilo as proprietor of the Kwong See Wo Store, and is one of the best known Chinese residents of Hawaii. Active in civic affairs, he is President of the Hilo Chinese School (Wah Mun) and President of the Hilo Chinese Chamber of Commerce. He is also a member of the See Yip Society of Honolulu.

Lennox, John: Store Manager, Ewa Plantation Co.

Born September 23, 1877, at Stirlingshire, Scotland, son of Adam and Stewart (Robertson) Lennox; married Anne Mae Cook, Honolulu, May 5, 1903; children, Colin Gordon (Associate Geneticist, H.S.P.A.), and Duncan Stewart Lennox (assistant Manager, Lahaina Plantation Store); clubs, Commercial, Outrigger Canoe.

Mr. Lennox obtained his education at St. Ninian's public school, Stirlingshire, Scotland, and began work as a silk merchant, being employed by Charles Jenner & Company of Edinburgh, Scotland, from 1896 to 1899. Coming to Hawaii in 1899, he has spent more than thirty-five years with various mercantile establishments in the Territory, in responsible positions. For two years he was in the dry goods department of Theo. H. Davies & Company; store manager of Hawaiian Mercantile Company, Kohala, Hawaii, 1901-02; store manager, McBryde Sugar Company, Eleele, Kauai, 1902-09; Manager, L. Turner Company (later Emporium), at Hilo, Hawaii, 1909-10; President and Manager, N. S. Sachs Dry Goods Company, Honolulu, 1910-18; and Cashier, American-Hawaiian Motors Company, Ltd., 1918-19. For the past sixteen years he has been store manager and head of the merchandise department of Ewa Plantation Company.

Mr. Lennox was a member of the Merchants' Company Q.R.V.B., "Royal Scots," Edinburgh, from 1896 to 1899, and was Secretary of the Honolulu Merchants' Association from 1911 until it was merged with the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce.

Lewis, Edwin H.: Lewis Hawaiian Tours.

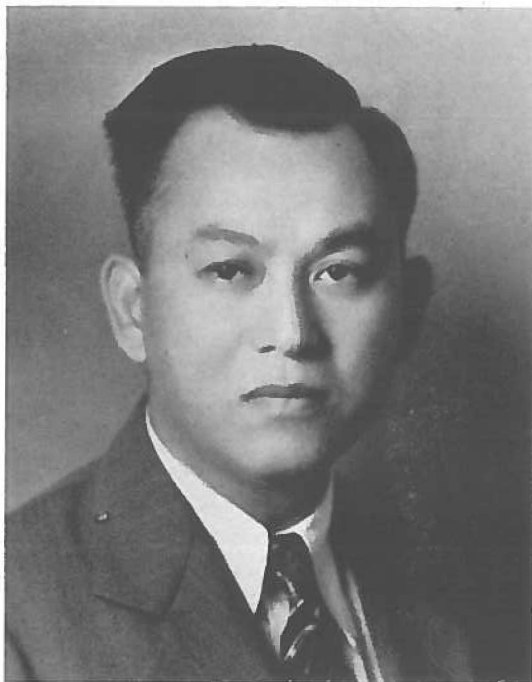
Born at Sacramento, California, December 18, 1870, son of James and Isadore (Thompson) Lewis; married Elizabeth Evens in Honolulu, March 4, 1921; Odd Fellow, Elk; member, Lions club.

Mr. Lewis was educated in the public schools of Elk Grove, California. He came to Hawaii thirty-five years ago on November 20, 1900, and for many years was in the tourist business. In Honolulu, sensing the need for greater sight-seeing facilities for tourist visitors to Hawaii, he organized the Lewis Hawaiian Tours, which arranges trips to all parts of the Island, and has been an important factor in developing the tourist business.

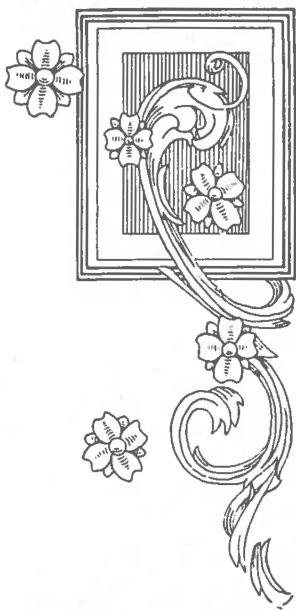
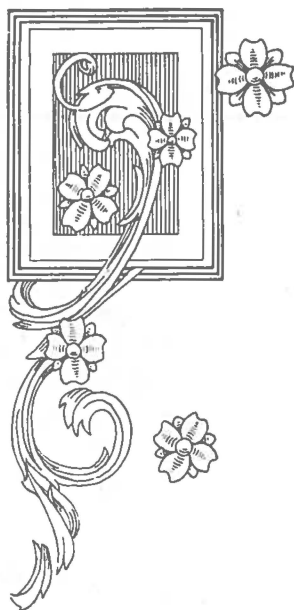
Mr. Lewis served for a time on the territorial Board of Agriculture and Forestry, under appointment by Governor Joseph B. Poindexter.

Ligot, Cayetano: Publicist.

Born August 7, 1877, at Laoag, Ilocos Norte, P.I., son of Esteban and Enumeriana (Romero) Ligot; married Petra Velasco, Manila, March 15, 1904; children, Socorro, Aurea, Jose and Gloria Ligot; Mason, Grand Lodge of the Philippine Islands, Masonic Crippled Children's Hospital, Manila; Lions Club, Pan-Pacific Club, Pan-Pacific Union, Pan-Pacific Research Institute, Hawaii Congress of P.T.A. and Washington P.T.A.



AH BUN LAU



CAYETANO LIGOT

Mr. Ligot was educated in the Philippines, graduating from the Philippine Normal School (1903), taking extension work in bookkeeping and stenography until 1906 and receiving a degree of Bachelor in Pharmacy from the Ateneo Rizal College of Pharmacy (1910).

From 1904 to 1915 Mr. Ligot was a teacher and Principal in the city schools of Manila and Professor in the College of Pharmacy. Subsequently he published the "Ti Bagnos," a weekly paper in Ilocos Norte; from 1915 to 1917, organized 121 Rural Credit Banks, served as Provincial Inspector of the Census in 1918 and as Governor of Ilocos Norte from 1919 to 1922. He became a leader in the organization of "Angalo Lodge" in Vigan, I. Sur, and "Laoag Lodge No. 71" in Laoag, I. Norte.

Mr. Ligot came to Hawaii in 1923 under appointment by the late Governor General Leonard Wood as Philippine Labor Commissioner and became one of the most prominent members of the Filipino community. Since his retirement from office as Labor Commissioner, Mr. Ligot has devoted himself to the publishing of the weekly paper "Ti Silaw" and other private business interests. He is still helping gratuitously his countrymen in their clubs, societies and in their individual needs on various plantations.

Lindsay, David Colville: General Manager,
American Brewing Co., Ltd.

Born in Kirriemuir, Scotland, June 23, 1870, son of James and Betsy (Colville) Lindsay; married Clara Fowler Gregory, Paia, Maui, in 1895; children, Olive Douglas, Dorothy Colville (Mrs. Hosmer Rolph), Elizabeth Clare (Mrs. C. H. Burnett, Jr.) and Ruth Charlotte (Mrs. Edward Baldwin); Mason, 32nd degree K.C.C.H.; Knight of Pythias.

Mr. Lindsay was educated in the common and private schools of Scotland. After spending six years with a large mercantile establishment in Scotland he came to Hawaii in 1890 and entered the employ of Paia Plantation on Maui and was appointed Manager in 1896. In 1906, when the plantation was merged with the Haiku Sugar Company, he became Manager of the combined properties. His active business career of thirty-five years on Maui was marked by a series of constructive achievements.

Mr. Lindsay organized the Baldwin National Bank and served as its Manager, and when it was reorganized as the Baldwin Bank, Ltd., in 1921, he became Cashier and Manager.

On April 7, 1925, he resigned, and after spending several weeks on the Mainland was called back to Maui in June, 1925, to become General Manager of the Maui Electric Company, occupying this position until January, 1926. He then became Manager of the Haiku Fruit and Packing Company, later the Haiku Pineapple Company. Resigning this position in 1930, he came to Honolulu to make his home. On August 27, 1935, he became General Manager of the American Brewing Company of Honolulu, his present position.

Mr. Lindsay is President of the Maui Electric Company and is interested in numerous other Hawaii corporations. He has given considerable time to public service, having been Chairman of the Lahainaluna School Commission on Maui, a member of the Board of Public Instruction, Trustee of the Maui Chamber of Commerce, Treasurer of the Maui County Fair Association, Deputy Customs Collector at Kahului and U. S. Immigration Inspector for Maui. He had military service for three years in the 42nd Royal Highlanders in Scotland, and has held a commission as Lieutenant Colonel in the Hawaii National Guard.

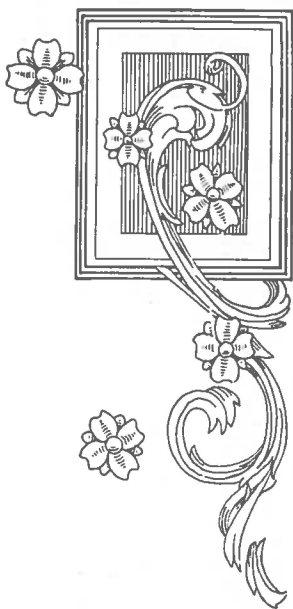
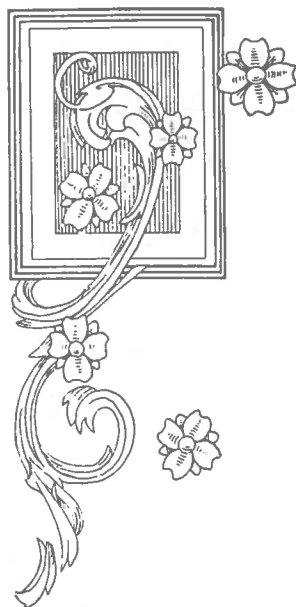
Lino, Albert P.: Assistant Postmaster, Honolulu.

Born at Pahala, Kau, Hawaii, August 24, 1888, son of Joseph P. and Caroline (Francis) Lino; married Marie Agnes Eckardt, Honolulu, September 26, 1909; children, Ivy Ruth (Mrs. Albert C. Bento) of Wailuku, Marie Agnes (student Roosevelt High School) and Carol Jean (student Lincoln School).

Mr. Lino was educated in the public schools of Hawaii and at St. Louis



CHARLES FRANCIS LOOMIS



GEORGE LOWSON

College, Honolulu. Upon completing school he was employed for two years by B. F. Ehlers & Company. On April 17, 1907, he was appointed a clerk in the Honolulu post office. He was promoted to assistant Postmaster on February 4, 1921, and has since held that position with a record of almost thirty years in federal service.

Littell, The Rt. Rev. Samuel Harrington: Bishop of the Episcopal Church of the Missionary District of Honolulu.

Born at Wilmington, Delaware, November 6, 1873, son of the Rev. Dr. Thomas Gardiner and Helen (Harrington) Littell; married Evelyn Taber of Washington, D.C., at Hankow, China, May 19, 1915; children, John S. (American Consul, Shanghai, China), the Rev. Edward M. (Assistant, Grace Cathedral, San Francisco), Charlotte T. (teacher of music at St. Andrew's Priory, Honolulu), Harrington (student at Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut), T. Morris (Trinity College), Evelyn Ann, Joseph F. and Elton G. Littell; member, Alpha Delta Phi fraternity; Social Science Association, Honolulu.

Bishop Littell was educated in private schools at Wilmington, Delaware, and Philadelphia; Trinity College (A.B. 1895), General Theological Seminary, New York (1898; S. T. D., Doctor of Sacred Theology, 1928). Entering the Episcopal ministry as a missionary to Central China in 1898, Bishop Littell spent more than thirty years in the Orient.

He was ordained priest at Wuchang, China, in 1899. He later served as assistant in St. Paul's Cathedral, Hankow, and was missionary-in-charge of eleven stations (churches and schools) in Hupeh Province, China. From 1910 to 1930 he was Chairman of the Kuling Community Council, and from 1915 to 1928 was also Secretary of the General Synod of the Chung Hua Sheng Kung Hui (indigenous Chinese Church).

During his long service in China, Bishop Littell experienced the perils of warfare, pestilence and famine. He went through the Boxer outbreak of 1900 and the Chinese Revolution of 1911. He was forced to evacuate Hankow with his family in 1929 because of Communist activity.

In February, 1930, Bishop Littell arrived in Hawaii to become Bishop of Honolulu, his diocese including not only the Territory of Hawaii but American Samoa as well. He was consecrated Bishop on February 27, 1930, in St. Andrew's Cathedral, Honolulu.

Long, Oren Ethelbirt: Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Born at Altoona, Neosho County, Kansas, March 4, 1889, son of George Riley and Melissa Jeanette (Johnson) Long; married Geneva Rule, of Knoxville, Tennessee, June 28, 1917.

Mr. Long was educated in the public schools of Kansas, Kimberlin Heights Academy, Johnson Bible College (non-ministerial course, A.B. 1912); University of Michigan (A.M. 1916) and Columbia University (A.M. 1922). He served as high school teacher and principal from 1912 to 1917. Coming to Hawaii in 1917, Mr. Long was first engaged in social settlement work at Hilo for a year. The following year he served as Secretary of the Army and Navy Y.M.C.A. in Honolulu and in 1919-20 he was a member of the McKinley High School faculty. He engaged in plantation work in 1920-21, and from 1922 to 1924 was in educational work in Pennsylvania.

Returning to Hawaii in 1924, Mr. Long was appointed Principal of Kauai High School. He served as Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction from July, 1925, to June, 1934, when he was appointed by Governor Joseph B. Poindexter to the superintendency. In May, 1935, he was made a Regent of the University of Hawaii and by federal appointment is Executive Director of the National Youth Administration in Hawaii. He is a member of the University Club, Honolulu Golf Club (Vice President and President Designate 1935-36) and of local and national education associations.

Mr. Long, as head of the Territory's educational system, has devoted himself to endeavoring to make public school education fit the requirements of Hawaii's youth in a modern world.



E. J. LORD

Loomis, Charles Francis: Conference Secretary, Institute of Pacific Relations.

Born at Minneapolis, Minnesota, October 28, 1887, son of Albert S. and Alice Maria (Forward) Loomis; married Alice E. Richardson, Honolulu, July 31, 1912; children, Herbert Richardson Loomis (A.B. University of Wisconsin 1935), Alice Nevius and John Forward Loomis; member, Pi Kappa Alpha fraternity, University and Pacific clubs.

Mr. Loomis was educated at the University of Missouri (B.S. in Ed. 1911), University of California and University of Hawaii. He arrived in Hawaii on July 7, 1911, to inaugurate boys' work in the new Young Men's Christian Association building. He was engaged as boys' work director from 1911 to 1916. From 1916 to 1919 he served as Secretary of the Y.M.C.A. on the Island of Kauai, and from 1919 to 1925 he was territorial Y.M.C.A. Secretary.

In 1919 Mr. Loomis coöperated with the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association in the placing of welfare workers on the plantations, a feature of plantation social service that now prevails on all the plantations of the Islands.

Also, with the help of the late Governor W. R. Farrington and Vaughn MacCaughey, then Superintendent of Schools, Mr. Loomis introduced courses of study on sugar in the public schools in 1919-20, out of which grew the present vocational agricultural movement in the schools.

Mr. Loomis was one of the founders of the Institute of Pacific Relations in 1925 and has served as its Secretary from that time to the present. This organization has been instrumental in bringing together many of the leading minds of the various countries bordering on the Pacific for mutual interchange of ideas and promotion of friendship and good will.

From 1913 to 1916 Mr. Loomis served in the National Guard of Hawaii, and during the war he directed the educational work in the Army and Navy Y.M.C.A. He started the first night classes in the public schools of the Territory in connection with the Americanization campaign of 1919-21.

Lord, E. J.: Retired Contractor.

Born April 8, 1868, in Canada, son of Edmund and Virginia Lord; children, by former marriage, George Marion, Albert E., Virginia; member, Commercial Club; Mason, Shriner, Elk; married Patricia Terese Ryan Wynn, Honolulu, September 10, 1935.

Starting work in logging camps of Canada and the United States when he was only thirteen years old, Mr. Lord spent seven years in lumber and railroad camps before seriously becoming an engineer. At the age of twenty he took a position in the City Engineer's office of Duluth, Minnesota. As foreman of public works he had charge of a great many public projects. For the next eleven years he was foreman and superintendent for several engineering firms.

Mr. Lord removed to San Francisco in 1899 and the following year came to Honolulu as superintendent of sewer construction for Vincent & Belser, contracting firm. He joined with the late John J. Belser in 1901 in the formation of the general contracting concern of Lord & Belser, specializing in sewer and highway construction and dredging operations. The firm later became Lord & Young and in 1918 Mr. Lord established his own business under the name of E. J. Lord, Ltd. On January 1, 1930, he sold his contracting interests to E. E. Black and retired from active business.

During his thirty years of construction work in the Territory Mr. Lord built more than half of the public improvements in the Islands. Much of the street paving in Honolulu and highway work elsewhere, the Oahu belt road, the Waimanalo highway, the Judiciary building, the Library of Hawaii, the Hawaiian Trust building, the \$750,000 Pearl Harbor navy yard wharf, ammunition houses at Fort Shafter, Mala wharf on Maui, Hilo wharf and Honolulu piers 2, 8, 9 and 10 were all constructed by E. J. Lord, Ltd. He also constructed important sections of the famous Pali road. Although now retired, Mr. Lord is still actively interested in civic affairs.

Lovell, Enoka, Jr.: Deputy Sheriff, County of Kauai.

Born August 16, 1895, at Nawiliwili, Kauai; married Beatrice Scharsch, at Nawiliwili, June 10, 1916; children, Frank, attending Iolani School, and Enoka Lovell III, Laura M. and Leslie Lovell, attending Lihue Grammar School.

Mr. Lovell was educated at the Lihue School and St. Louis College, Honolulu. Beginning work for the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company, where he remained for a year, Mr. Lovell was then employed by the Nawiliwili Garage for two years. For the past sixteen years he has served the County of Kauai, starting as a jailer and working his way up through various positions to his present post as Deputy Sheriff.

Lowson, George: Vice President and Manager, Bank of Hawaii, Hilo.

Born February 16, 1887, at Kirriemuir, Scotland, son of George and Helen (Boagg) Lowson; married Katherine Sadler of Hilo, June 7, 1923; son, George Robert Lowson; member, Hilo Lodge No. 759, B.P.O. Elks (Exalted Ruler 1920), Kilauea Lodge No. 330, F. & A. M.; Shriner.

Mr. Lowson was educated in the grammar schools and at Webster's Seminary, Kirriemuir. He began his career as a law apprentice in Kirriemuir in 1902, and from 1907 to 1910 was employed by a law firm in Edinburgh.

Coming to Hawaii in 1910 Mr. Lowson became associated with the First Bank of Hilo, Ltd. In 1914 he was appointed Manager of the Kohala branch and the following year was recalled to the head offices in Hilo as assistant Cashier. When the bank was merged with the Bank of Hawaii, he retained the same position. He was later advanced to Cashier, and on July 1, 1931, was appointed Vice President and Manager.

In addition to his banking responsibilities, Mr. Lowson is a Director of The First Trust Company of Hilo, Ltd., the Hawaiian Insurance & Guaranty Company, Ltd., Interurban Electric Company, Ltd., Hilo Drug Company, Ltd., and Hilo Electric Light Company, Ltd.

Lucas, Harry Foster: Insurance Broker.

Born August 2, 1889, at Honolulu, son of the late John and Lydy (Foster) Lucas; Member, Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity (Phi chapter), University Club.

Mr. Lucas was educated at Punahou, University of Hawaii and Yale University (A.B. 1914). While attending Yale he helped to reestablish the Yale-Hawaiian Club and served as its President in his junior and senior years. He was also Vice President of the Cosmopolitan Club of Yale, 1913-14.

Returning to Honolulu after graduation Mr. Lucas taught one term at the Honolulu Military Academy, known as the Honolulu School for Boys, worked for a few months as proofreader on the Honolulu Advertiser and then became timekeeper for the Honolulu Planing Mill, Ltd., of which his late father was President, in the construction of the U. S. coaling plant at Pearl Harbor.

In the fall of 1915 Mr. Lucas returned to the mainland and took a year's course in playwriting under Prof. George Pierce Baker at Harvard University. He came back to Hawaii in 1916 and again entered the employ of the Honolulu Planing Mill.

When the first Officers' Training camp opened at Schofield Barracks, Mr. Lucas, who had joined the Machine Gun Company of the Hawaii National Guard in 1916, was one of the first selected. He also attended the second Officers' Training camp at Schofield, was commissioned First Lieutenant and remained in the service with the federalized National Guard until his honorable discharge in February, 1919.

From 1919 until 1923 Mr. Lucas was associated with H. F. Wichman & Company, Ltd. He then entered the insurance field, becoming the Hawaii representative of the New York Life Insurance Company. In 1929 he was a guest at the company's annual convention in honor of its leading agents.

Lueck, Roger H.: American Can Co.

Born at Fox Lake, Wisconsin, December 17, 1896, son of Dr. George W. and Flora E. (Hawks) Lueck; married Margaret I. McCaslin, Cleveland, Ohio, May 31, 1924; children, Margaret Eleanor (9), Punahou School, and Nancy Jean (6); Mason, North LaCrosse Lodge No. 190; member, Tau Kappa Epsilon Fraternity, Alpha Chi Sigma (Professional Chemical Fraternity), Sigma Xi (Honorary Scientific), American Chemical Society, Honolulu Chamber of Commerce; clubs, Rotary, Pacific and Oahu Country.

Early in life Mr. Lueck moved with his parents to LaCrosse, Wisconsin, where he attended the elementary and high schools of that city. Later he attended Carroll College, Waukesha, Wisconsin (B.S. 1919) and then pursued advanced study at the University of Wisconsin (M.S. 1921).

With the exception of a year, which time he served in the Coast Artillery Corps of the United States Army during the World War period, Mr. Lueck has spent his entire career to date with the American Can Company. He began work as a research chemist in the company's main laboratories at Maywood, Illinois. He was located there from 1922 to 1926. Through his research work during this period he was instrumental in the development of enamel coatings for the inside of tin cans for various vegetable and marine foods, the enamel being designed to prevent discoloration of the container by contact with the food. In April, 1928, Mr. Lueck took out a Public Service Patent covering this enamel, assigning the use of it to the people of the United States.

In 1927 Mr. Lueck was appointed District Manager of Research of the Pacific District with headquarters at San Francisco. Here he remained for six years, devoting much of his time to the investigation of the corrosion of tin plate in acid media. Publications: "The Corrosion of Tin Plate: The Electro-Chemical Relations of Iron and Tin," "The Thermal Decomposition of Nitrogen Pentoxide in Solution," "Lacquered Cans for Corn," "The Laboratory Investigation of Canned Food Spoilage."

Mr. Lueck arrived in Hawaii January 25, 1934, to become Manager of the Hawaiian Division of the American Can Company, operating a large factory at Honolulu and four smaller factories on the Islands of Maui and Kauai needed to supply the millions of cans used annually by the Hawaiian pineapple and tuna canning industries. In September, 1935, he was appointed Director of the Research Division of the company with headquarters in Chicago.

Lufkin, Frank Addison: Assistant Vice President and Cashier,
Bank of Hawaii, Wailuku Branch.

Born August 23, 1891, at Elk Point, South Dakota, son of Charles Dexter and Julia (Gilmore) Lufkin; married Lenore Long, Beaver, Oklahoma, November 9, 1923; children, Lucia, Lenore Charlotte and Lindsey Dexter Lufkin; Mason, Lodge Maui No. 472, F. & A. M. (past Master), 32nd degree Scottish Rite; Shriner, Aloha Temple; Aloha Lodge No. 3, Knights of Pythias (past Chancellor), Honolulu Chapter No. 11, National Sojourners, Maui Chamber of Commerce, Maui County Fair & Racing Association, Maui Country Club.

Mr. Lufkin was educated in the public schools, Blackman's School in Honolulu and Shattuck School, Faribault, Minnesota. Returning to Maui he began work as a clerk and bookkeeper for the First National Bank of Wailuku, 1910-12. In 1912-14 he took a business course at the Bryant & Stratton School in Boston, Massachusetts, and worked in the Natick National Bank, Natick, Massachusetts, and the National Bank of Commerce (Guaranty Trust Company), New York City.

He returned to Wailuku, Maui, in January, 1915, and in August, 1917, entered the Officers' Training Camp at Schofield Barracks for World War service. He was a 1st Lieutenant and then Captain of the 25th Infantry until March, 1919. For a time he was on detached service as Adjutant of the



HERMAN LUIS

2nd, 3rd and 4th Officers' Training Camps. He was a Captain of Infantry in the Officers' Reserve Corps, 1919-25.

Upon the termination of his military service, Mr. Lufkin joined the Bank of Maui, Ltd., in July, 1919, as Cashier of the Paia branch. In 1920-21 he was stationed at the Lahaina branch. He was appointed assistant Cashier of the main bank in Wailuku in 1921, serving in this capacity until 1929, when he was made Cashier and Secretary. On the merger of the Bank of Maui, Ltd., with the Bank of Hawaii, September 2, 1930, Mr. Lufkin became assistant Vice President of the Maui branches and Cashier of the Wailuku branch of the Bank of Hawaii.

Luhr, Dr. Arthur Frederick William: Dental Surgeon.

Born at Oldenburg, Germany, June 11, 1904, son of Anna (Neumann) and Frederick Luhr; married Dorothea Hilmer Krauss (daughter of F. G. Krauss, see "Builders of Hawaii," 1925), Berlin, Dahlem, Germany, March 10, 1928; daughter, Anna Elizabeth Krauss Luhr; member, Xi Psi Phi, National Dental Society, Dental Association of Hawaii, American Dental Association, Associate Member, U. S. Naval Institute, Annapolis; Outrigger Canoe Club.

Dr. Luhr was educated at Oldenburg and Dresden, Germany; St. Mary's College, California; College of Physicians and Surgeons, School of Dentistry, San Francisco. He arrived in Hawaii June 8, 1933, to join the dental staff of Palama Settlement. He resigned this position December 31, 1935, to become associated with Dr. H. L. Gibson of Honolulu in the private practice of dental surgery. Dr. Luhr is a Lieutenant in the United States Naval Reserve.

Luis, Herman: Treasurer and Manager, Bonding & Insurance Agency, Ltd.

Born at Makapala, Hawaii, October 14, 1898, son of John A. Luis and Antonia Cambra; married in San Francisco, August 18, 1923, to Viola Esther Johnston of Fresno, California; daughter, Mary Anne Luis, born June 5, 1924, Honolulu; member, Catholic Church, Holy Name Society, St. Louis College Alumni Association (past President; now Director and Trustee of August Dreier Building Fund), Commercial Club.

Mr. Luis, in the absence of public schools at Mahukona, Hawaii, received his early education from his mother. He later attended public schools in the Kona district, and St. Louis College, Honolulu, graduating June 16, 1916, from the commercial course.

Mr. Luis started in business November 8, 1916, as clerk, stenographer and collector for the Henry Waterhouse Trust Company, Ltd., and in June, 1921, he was made Manager of the Bonding and Casualty Department. Ten years later, when the company went out of business, Mr. Luis capitalized on his years of experience by organizing The Bonding & Insurance Agency, Ltd., of which he is Treasurer and Manager. The new company took over the agency for the United States Fidelity & Guaranty Company, formerly held by the Henry Waterhouse Trust Company, and also became agent for the Fidelity & Guaranty Fire Corporation of Baltimore, Maryland.

During the World War Mr. Luis saw military service with the S.A.T.C. and was honorably discharged December 31, 1918. Amateur dramatics has always been a hobby and he played many rôles in the presentations of the former Footlights Club. He is proficient in theatrical make-up, and also directs dramatics, principally St. Louis College productions. He is Vice President and Director of the newly organized Honolulu Community Theatre.

Mr. Luis has for many years been a member of the Catholic Cathedral Choir. He is interested in the Boy Scout movement and was at one time a Scoutmaster. His favorite sports are football and baseball. He serves as Business Manager for the St. Louis Alumni Football team.

Luis, John A.: Manager, American Factors, Ltd.; Postmaster, Napoopoo, Hawaii.

Born November 11, 1873, at St. Michael, Azores, son of Manuel L. and Anna M. (Cabral) Luis; married Antonia Cambra, Kohala, Hawaii, January 1, 1898; children, Herman (Bonding and Insurance Agency, Ltd.), William (American Factors), Charles (Liberty House), Oliver (Bank Examiner), Robert (Bonding and Insurance Agency, Ltd.), George (Andrade & Company), James (attending school), Helen (nun at Sacred Hearts Academy), Annie (Mrs. William Costa), Florence (Bonding and Insurance Company, Ltd), and Eva Luis (attending school).

Mr. Luis came to Hawaii with his parents in 1882 and was educated in the schools of Kauai and at St. Mary's School, Hilo. He started a merchandise business in 1891 and operated it until 1898 when he became bookkeeper for the Hawaii Railroad Company at Mahukona, Hawaii. He occupied this position until 1906 when he joined H. Hackfeld & Company, Ltd., at the Kailua, Hawaii, branch and remained there until 1908 when he was appointed Manager of the Napoopoo branch store, continuing in the position after H. Hackfeld & Company was taken over by American Factors, Ltd., in 1918.

In addition to his management of the American Factors store, Mr. Luis is also postmaster of Napoopoo.

Lycurgus, George A.: Proprietor, Hilo Hotel and Volcano House.

Born March 5, 1865, at Vassar, Sparta, Greece, son of Anastasios and Georgina (Calliavas) Lycurgus; married Athena Geracimos, Sparta, Greece, June 4, 1903; children, Mrs. Georgina Maggioros, of Athens, Greece; Leo George, and Nicholas George Lycurgus; Mason (Greek Lodge); member, Hilo Country Club, Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Lycurgus arrived in Honolulu October 11, 1889, and entered the fruit business with his cousin, Peter Camarinos, and a brother, John Lycurgus, who had preceded him to the Islands. Another cousin, D. G. Camarinos, in the fruit business in San Francisco, had sent his brother here in 1886 to found the business. Before coming to the Islands, Mr. Lycurgus had been with Mr. Camarinos in San Francisco. In 1890 the four partners were active in founding the old Pearl City Fruit Company, and leased four acres, where the Kamehameha Girls' School now stands, from the Bishop Estate for the growing of pineapple. They raised fruit in Manoa Valley and at Waialua and at one time exported between 3,000 and 8,000 bunches of bananas every three weeks. Peter Camarinos was one of the first exporters of bananas in Hawaii.

George A. Lycurgus, while still interested in the fruit business, purchased the California Wine Company of Honolulu from Condon and Herbert and conducted the business until 1895. In that year, during the Wilcox rebellion, he was charged with being a royalist and was held in jail for fifty-two days without a trial. In 1893 he started a Waikiki beach hotel, the famed "Sans Souci," at which Robert Louis Stevenson, among other notables, was a guest. In Honolulu another Lycurgus enterprise was the old Union Grill, which for many years was a fashionable resort, until it was closed in 1919.

Meanwhile, Mr. Lycurgus started the Demosthenes Cafe in Hilo in 1902, and in 1904 he acquired the famous Volcano House, which was operated by him until 1922 when it was sold to the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company. From John D. Spreckels Mr. Lycurgus purchased the Hilo Hotel property, which he still operates. It is located on the site known as Niolopa (the big wall), which was once a residence of King Kamehameha and his descendants. In 1932 Mr. Lycurgus again acquired ownership of the Volcano House, which he now operates in conjunction with the Hilo Hotel.

Mr. Lycurgus has been a resident of the Islands for more than forty-five years, and, aside from his business affairs, has been active in civic movements. He acquired the property for the present splendid Hilo Country Club and in a great measure was responsible for its creation. He was a member of the famous Bohemian Club of San Francisco in the '80's.

Lyle, James A.: President, Mutual Building & Loan Society of Hawaii, Ltd.

Born in Nova Scotia, June 27, 1862, son of James and Mary Lyle, Mr. Lyle came to Honolulu in the year 1882. For twenty-three years he was in charge of the Marine Railway and for twenty years Superintendent of the Inter-Island Dry Dock. He retired from active work ten years ago.

Mr. Lyle is a 33rd degree Mason, Shriner, and Odd Fellow. In his younger days he was keenly interested in sports, and in 1935 the Myrtle Boat Club named their new boat "The Alex. Lyle" in honor of him.

Lyman, Howard Bertram: Assistant Treasurer, Hawaiian Pineapple Co., Ltd.

Born in Madison, Wisconsin, July 11, 1902, son of Francis Anderson and Mamie (Aldrich) Lyman; married Barbara Rogde, Beverly Hills, Los Angeles, California, August 29, 1929; member, Beta Theta Pi.

Mr. Lyman is a great-grandson of the Rev. David Belden Lyman, who arrived in Hawaii May 17, 1832, with the fifth missionary company. His grandfather was Frederick Schwartz Lyman, civic and business leader and pioneer rancher on the Island of Hawaii. He is also a great-grandson of Levi Chamberlain, who arrived in Hawaii April 27, 1823, with the second missionary company. (See "Builders of Hawaii," 1925.) His own father, Dr. Francis Anderson Lyman, was a practicing physician in Madison, Wisconsin, where Howard B. Lyman was born, but in August, 1910, the family came to Hawaii, the father's birthplace.

Mr. Lyman was educated at Punahou School, Honolulu, and the University of Wisconsin. Returning to Hawaii from college, he joined the staff of the Honolulu Advertiser in September, 1924. In August, 1925, he joined the Hawaiian Pineapple Company, Ltd., with which he has since been associated. He is now assistant Treasurer of the corporation and in June, 1935, was transferred from Honolulu to the San Francisco offices.

Lyman, Levi Chamberlain: Retired Educator.

Born December 16, 1866, at Hilo, Hawaii, son of Frederick S. Lyman and Isabella (Chamberlain) Lyman; married Nettie Eugenia Hammond, in Honolulu, July 5, 1897; children, Kathryn Isobel (Mrs. Kenneth D. Bond), Punahou and Smith College; Orlando H. Lyman, Punahou, Massachusetts Agricultural College, University of Hawaii, now agriculturist for Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association on the Island of Maui; Director and Treasurer, Lyman House Memorial Museum; Mason, Kilauaea Lodge No. 330; member, Hilo Chamber of Commerce, Hilo Yacht Club.

Receiving his early education at Oahu College, Honolulu, from which he was graduated in 1888, Mr. Lyman then studied at the Pratt Institute in Brooklyn, New York, graduating in 1892.

Mr. Lyman, who, before he retired, was one of the leading educators in Hawaii, began his career as instructor at the Kamehameha Schools in September, 1888. He remained in this position until June, 1890. After attending Pratt Institute he returned to Honolulu in 1892 and again joined the staff of the Kamehameha Schools.

In September, 1897, he accepted a position as Principal of the Hilo Boarding School, one of the oldest educational institutions in the Islands, founded by Mr. Lyman's grandfather in 1836 (see Lyman in "Builders of Hawaii," 1925). Taking a leave of absence from the Hilo Boarding School in 1908 he became a member of the faculty of Hampton Institute, Virginia, world-famous institution for the advancement of Negroes. Here he taught agriculture and did survey work. In 1918 he took special courses at the Michigan State Automobile School, upon the completion of which he introduced a special automobile course in the mechanic arts department of the Hilo Boarding School.

Mr. Lyman, despite his extensive activities as an educator, has always taken a prominent part in the business and civic life of Hawaii. From 1897



LEVI CHAMBERLAIN LYMAN

to 1929 he was a Director of the Hilo Electric Light Company, and upon the repurchase of the company from The Utilities Company, a mainland concern, he again became a Director. He is also a Director and Secretary of the First Trust Company of Hilo, the Hawaiian Insurance and Guaranty Company, and Hilo Gas Company, and a Director of the Hilo Finance & Thrift Company, Hilo Investors, Ltd., and the Interurban Electric Company. He is also Superintendent of the Homelani Cemetery, and Trustee and Treasurer of the First Foreign Church of Hilo and the Hilo Boarding School. Grandson of distinguished missionaries, Mr. Lyman has carried on the traditions of service and high-minded public enterprise established by his ancestors.

Lymer, William Barker: Attorney.

Born August 22, 1882, at Clarinda, Page County, Iowa, son of Richard Henry and Sarah (Bagnall) Lymer; married California Lucas, Honolulu, 1913; member, American Bar Association, Hawaiian Historical Society, University and Harvard clubs, Honolulu; Fellow of the American Geographical Society.

Judge Lymer was educated at Amity College, Iowa, and Harvard University Law School (LL.B. 1907). After practicing law for a year in Colorado he came to Hawaii in 1909 and became associated with the law firm of Kinney, Ballou, Prosser & Anderson.

In 1910 Judge Lymer entered public service as deputy Attorney General of the Territory. He later served as District Magistrate of Honolulu and as assistant City and County Attorney from April to August, 1915. He returned to private practice, and, in 1922, became associated with Judge E. M. Watson, now Judge of the United States District Court, under the firm name of Watson & Lymer.

He again entered public service on March 26, 1925, when he was appointed Attorney General of the Territory by the late Governor W. R. Farrington. While still in this position he was appointed Judge of the United States District Court for Hawaii by President Calvin Coolidge, and was on the federal bench for two terms, retiring in 1934. He is now engaged in private practice. Judge Lymer has made a special study of history and has become a recognized authority on the Napoleonic era.

Lyon, Dr. Harold Lloyd: Director, Experiment Station,
Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association.

Born at Hastings, Minnesota, October 14, 1879, son of William Henry and Mary (McCarriel) Lyon, a descendant through both parents of old American Colonial families; married Maude Fletcher at Minneapolis, July 19, 1905; Fellow, American Association for Advancement of Science; member, Botanical Society of America, American Genetic Association, American Fern Society, etc.

Dr. Lyon was educated at the Hastings High School (1896) and the University of Minnesota (B.S. 1900; M.S. 1901; Ph.D. 1903). He was an Instructor in Botany at the University of Minnesota, 1900-05, and Assistant Professor, 1905-07.

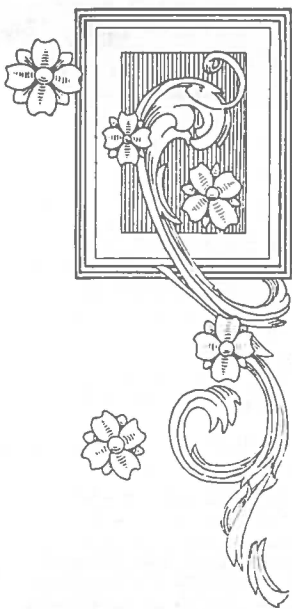
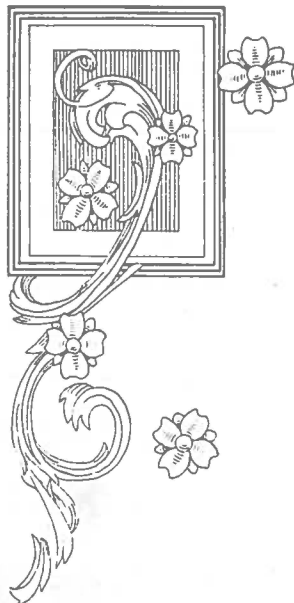
In 1907, Dr. Lyon came to the Islands to join the Experiment Station of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association as Assistant Pathologist, beginning an association in scientific research work and experimentation which has continued for almost thirty years.

He soon became head of the Department of Pathology and, in 1914, was assigned the task of organizing field and laboratory investigations of problems relating to the Pineapple Industry. In 1918, research in forestry was added to his responsibilities at the Experiment Station and, since that time, has been one of his chief endeavors.

On numerous occasions he has conducted field investigations relating to sugar, pineapples and forests, which have taken him to the West Indies,



DR. HAROLD LLOYD LYON



DR. RAYMOND JOHN MANSFIELD

South America, Egypt, India, Malay States, Philippine Islands, Java, Australia and Fiji. He has published numerous articles relating to various phases of the scientific work in which he is engaged.

In September, 1935, he was appointed a member of the Board of Commissioners of Agriculture and Forestry of the Territory of Hawaii by Governor J. B. Poindexter and, in December, 1935, announcement was made of Dr. Lyon's appointment to be Director of the Experiment Station of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, effective as of January 1, 1936.

Macfarlane, Lewis J.: Manager, Captain Cook Coffee Co.

Born January 17, 1865, at Melbourne, Australia, son of Walter and Anna Macfarlane; clubs, Pacific, Volcano Golf, Hilo Yacht and British; 32nd degree Mason, Kilauea Lodge No. 330.

Mr. Macfarlane was educated in private schools and at Edinburgh Collegiate and Edinburgh University. He arrived in Hawaii shortly after the turn of the century, working first as a bookkeeper for the Hawi Mill and Plantation, Kohala, in 1901, and as Manager of the Puuwaawaa Ranch, Hawaii, from 1902 to 1903.

He was appointed Manager of the Hind Estate in 1903, and when the Hind interests acquired the Captain Cook Coffee Company of Kona in 1909 he was appointed Manager, a position he has held for more than twenty-five years.

Mack, Dr. Merton Harvey: Physician and Surgeon.

Born at Weatherfield, Vermont, April 3, 1905, son of William H. and Addie (Belknap) Mack; married Mildred M. Bailey, from Eugene, Oregon, teacher at Leilehua Intermediate School, at Wahiawa, Oahu, May 13, 1933; member, Honolulu County Medical Society, Alpha Kappa Kappa medical fraternity.

Dr. Mack was educated at Boston University, College of Liberal Arts (B.S. 1927) and School of Medicine (M.D. 1929). He served as interne at Mountinside Hospital, Montclair, New Jersey, from July 1 to December 15, 1929, and was interne and house surgeon from January 10, 1930, to May 1, 1931, at the Queen's Hospital, Honolulu, having arrived in Hawaii January 8, 1930, to assume these positions.

Following his internship, Dr. Mack was substitute plantation physician for the Waialua Agricultural Company from June 6 to November 17, 1931, at Ewa Plantation from September 1, 1933, to February 1, 1934, and at Kahuku Plantation February 1, 1934, to October, 1934. Since March 17, 1932, he has been engaged in private medical practice at Wahiawa, Oahu.

Madden, Edward: Retired Railway Executive.

Born September 8, 1866, at Chichester, England, son of Captain John W. Madden (Royal Sussex Regiment) and Emily (Busby) Madden; married Mary E. Alexander, daughter of H. M. Alexander, granddaughter of William P. Alexander (see Alexander in "Builders of Hawaii," 1925), and niece of Mrs. H. P. Baldwin, at Kohala, March 27, 1894; children, Grace Violet, married John Sandison, Section Head, McBryde Sugar Company, and John Alexander Madden, married Camille Gillard, now head accountant with W. A. Ramsay, Ltd., Honolulu; 32nd degree Mason, Shriner.

Receiving his education at Stubbington House School, England, and in Paris, France, Mr. Madden came to Hawaii in 1885, arriving here on June 7. For fifty years he was a factor in the development of the sugar industry in Hawaii. For fifteen years he was Chemist and Sugar Boiler at Kukaiau Mill, Hawaii, and then became Manager of the mill and directed its operations for the next thirteen years. In 1912 he was appointed Manager of the Hawaii Railway Company, Ltd., chiefly concerned with the transportation of sugar in the Kohala district of Hawaii, occupied this position until 1934, when he retired. He now makes his home in Honolulu.



DR. MERTON HARVEY MACK



EDWARD MADDEN



JAMES BUZZELL MANN



CHARLES S. MAREK

Manibog, Gonzalo: Editor and Publisher.

Born in Laoag, Ilocos, Philippine Islands; married Adela Montilla, April 3, 1923; children, Ben, aged 10; Esther, 7; Gonzalo, 4; Priscilla, one; member, Veterans of Philippine Constabulary, Filipino Aid Association, Hawaii County Filipino Y.M.C.A., Filipino Community Association, Philippine Tri-ange Society.

Mr. Manibog has a distinguished scholastic record, beginning in 1913 when he received his A.B. degree in Manila. He then spent four years at the Indiana Law School, Indiana, where he took his LL.B. degree in 1917. He then studied two years at the Hamilton Law School, receiving his LL.M. degree in 1919. He was instructor of Spanish at Loyola University and at the Government hospital at Ft. Sheridan. He was an assistant professor at the University of Kansas, 1920-21, and then returned to the Philippines to become an instructor in the Zambales High School.

Mr. Manibog arrived in Honolulu October 6, 1931, and on January 13 of the following year he went to Hilo, where he has since been established. He is the founder and President of the Philippine Commonwealth Development Company, Ltd., and Editor and Publisher of the Tulong magazine. He is also the founder and President of the Philippine Aid Association, and Manager of the Philippine Legal Service Bureau.

Mr. Manibog has done service as a private in the Philippine Constabulary, ranger of the Bureau of Forestry, and as Commander of the Veterans of the Philippine Constabulary in northern Luzon. He organized the Captain Juan Post No. 3, which comprises the Provinces of Ilocos Norte, Ilocos Sur, Abra, Mt. Province, Isabela, Cagayan and the Batanes Islands.

Mann, James Buzzell: Civil Engineer and Surveyor.

Born September 25, 1892, at Portland, Oregon, son of John C. and Helen Maud (Buzzell) Mann; married Henrietta Smith, Honolulu, April 3, 1922; children, John Cline, Helen Patricia and James B., Jr.; Mason, Shriner; clubs, Pacific, University.

Mr. Mann was educated in the Holladay grammar school and Washington High School at Portland, Oregon State College (B.S.) and University of Wisconsin (1912-13). He began work as foreman of docks for the Star Sand Company in Portland in the summer of 1912. After his postgraduate work at Wisconsin, he was engaged in a drainage and reclamation project in the Everglades of Florida from 1913 to 1915.

After a winter of postgraduate work in highway engineering at Oregon State College, Mr. Mann came to Hawaii in February, 1916, as assistant Engineer for the Department of Public Works. Other public positions followed, assistant Territorial Surveyor engaged in surveying public lands and homesteads, assistant County Engineer on Hawaii, and Office Engineer, Water Resources Branch, U. S. Geological Survey.

During the World War Mr. Mann served as a 1st Lieutenant of Engineers. He was called into active duty in June, 1918, at Camp Lee and Camp Humphreys, Virginia, and Camp Fremont, California. After the war he became Engineer for the Bishop Estate, occupying this position until July 1, 1924. He surveyed most of its lands in Kona and Kohala, Hawaii.

During the summer of 1924 Mr. Mann visited the South Seas on the U.S.S. Tanager with the Bishop Museum Expedition, and made surveys and located the geodetic positions of Johnson and Wake Islands. In 1925 he became a partner in the engineering firm of Wright, Harvey and Wright. After five years with this firm, Mr. Mann opened his own offices in September, 1930.

Mr. Mann has devoted considerable time to public service in addition to his engineering activities. He is a former member of the Public Lands Board and the Industrial Accident Board; he was a member and Chairman of the Board of Prison Directors, and Executive Secretary of the Board of Registration for Engineers, Architects and Surveyors for two years following its establishment in 1924. He is also the owner of the Blueprint-Photocopy Company.

Mansfield, Dr. Raymond John: Physician and Surgeon.

Born April 26, 1896, at New Britain, Connecticut, son of Pierce Martin and Mary A. Mansfield.

Dr. Mansfield was educated at Colgate University and received a B.S. degree in 1917. His studies were interrupted by the World War, in which he served in France for thirteen months, 1918-19, participating in two major offensives, St. Mihiel and the Meuse-Argonne, as a member of the Medical Corps.

After his war services, he attended Yale University, 1919-20. From the University of Pennsylvania, he received his M.D. degree in 1923.

Dr. Mansfield served three months as an interne in the Northeastern Hospital, Philadelphia, after which he came to Honolulu in the fall of 1923 and was house surgeon at the Queen's Hospital, 1923-24. In February, 1925, he went to Springfield, Massachusetts, with Dr. Nelson R. Hatt, orthopedic surgeon, who was formerly in charge of the Shriners' Hospital for Crippled Children in Honolulu. On May 1, 1925, he returned to Hawaii to become physician and surgeon for the Hawaiian Sugar Company at Makaweli, Kauai. In June, 1928, he moved from Makaweli to Waimea, Kauai, where he became physician and surgeon for the Kekaha Sugar Company, Waimea Sugar Mill Company and Gay and Robinson and where he also served as government physician.

On May 1, 1935, he moved to Honolulu, where he is now associated with Drs. Judd, Larsen, Halford and Molyneux in the practice of surgery.

On June 24, 1925, he married Isabel Jacobs of Seattle, Washington.

During 1928-29, Dr. Mansfield spent six months at the University of Vienna, Austria, doing postgraduate work in surgery and urology. He also spent four months in 1933 in the study of surgery and its allied branches at the University of Berlin, Berlin, Germany.

In college he was a member of Phi Gamma Delta and Phi Rho Sigma medical fraternity. He is a member of the local Medical Society, as well as a Lieutenant Commander in the United States Naval Reserve.

Marek, Charles S.: Civil Engineer, Hawaiian Department U. S. Army.

Born August 8, 1891, at Malsice, Czechoslovakia, son of Joseph J. and Barbara (Bohac) Marek; married Berlinda K. Murray, graduate of Punahou (1917), at Honolulu, April 11, 1921; child, La Verne Jean Marek; member, Military Engineers' Society, Knights of Pythias, Honolulu Artists' Association and Reserve Officers' Association.

Mr. Marek was educated in the elementary and high schools of Czechoslovakia, had two years in a technical school in Tabor, Czechoslovakia, and was graduated from a three years' course at Meyer Both College, Chicago, Illinois.

Coming to Hawaii in the United States government service, Mr. Marek worked as a draftsman on various projects. During the World War he was on duty as a draftsman at Headquarters, Hawaiian Department, and later as a censor of Slavic languages and as a student, Officers' School, Camp Fremont, California. He now holds a commission as 1st Lieutenant, Engineers' Reserve.

Since 1922 Mr. Marek has had charge of all the mapping activities in the office of the Department Engineer, U. S. Army, and has conducted numerous investigations pertaining to topographical, hydrographic, fire control and triangulation problems. In February, 1930, he was appointed engineer in charge of the work connected with "Preservation and Repair of Fortifications in Hawaiian Department." He is now on duty as assistant engineer to the Department Engineer.

Mr. Marek is keenly interested in drawing and painting and was a charter member of the Honolulu Artists' Association, forerunner of the Honolulu Art Society.

Marshall, George Bruce: Life Insurance Underwriter.

Born at Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, June 29, 1889, son of George Ewin and Mary (Senior) Marshall; married Molly Willans Rawson (died January 26, 1932) at St. Andrew's Cathedral, Honolulu, September 27, 1927; daughter, Cara Georgina Marshall, born December 31, 1930; Vice President, Life Underwriters' Association of Hawaii; 32nd degree Mason; member, Chamber of Commerce of Honolulu; clubs, Honolulu Automobile, Oahu Country.

Mr. Marshall was educated at various public, technical and night schools. Before coming to Honolulu he resided for eleven years in the world-famous Coolgardie gold fields, three hundred and fifty miles inland from Perth, Western Australia. He arrived in Hawaii April 10, 1910, from Australia and New Zealand, joining his father here. For two years he was bookkeeper for B. F. Ehlers & Company, now the Liberty House, after which he joined his father in the contracting business.

In the early part of 1917 Mr. Marshall joined the Royal Air Force in Toronto, Canada, for World War service. Upon returning to Hawaii after the war he joined the machinery department of the von Hamm-Young Company, Ltd. He later entered the life insurance business and became a special agent for the Prudential Insurance Company of America with the Hawaiian Trust Company, Ltd., on October 3, 1921. His long experience has made him one of the best-known insurance men in the Territory.

Marumoto, Masaji: Attorney-at-Law.

Born at Honolulu, January 27, 1905, son of Tamajiro and Matsu (Nakayama) Marumoto; married Shigeko Ozu, Honolulu, September 23, 1933; son, Wendell Hiroshi Marumoto, born February 23, 1935.

Mr. Marumoto was educated at McKinley High School (1924), the University of Chicago (Ph.B. 1927) and Harvard Law School (LL.B. 1930).

Returning to his native Hawaii after completing his education, Mr. Marumoto was associated with the law offices of Frank Thompson from January, 1931, to June, 1932. In August, 1932, he opened his own offices and has since conducted an extensive law practice under his own name.

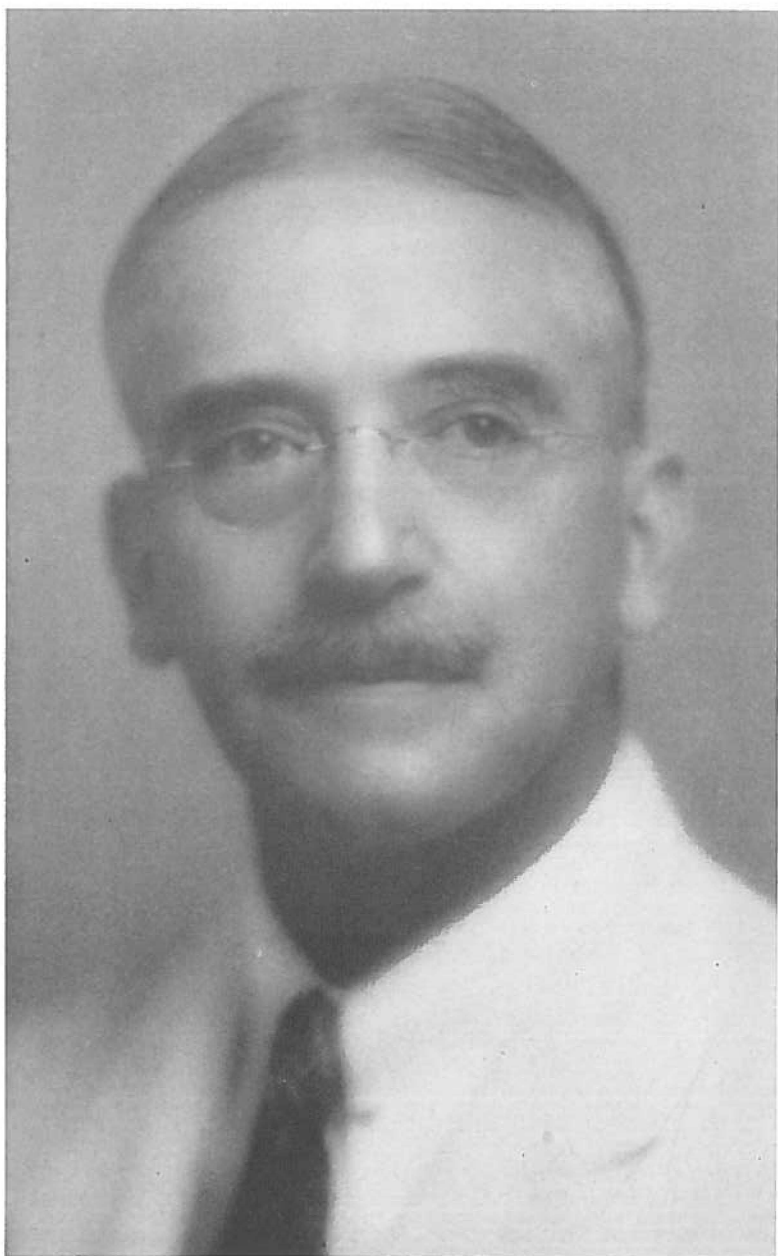
Marx, Benjamin Lodge: Attorney-at-Law;

Anderson, Marx, Wrenn & Jenks.

Born in San Francisco, son of David and Margaret W. (Houston) Marx; married Mary Eloise Castle, daughter of Alfred Castle and granddaughter of Samuel Northrup Castle, early missionary and business pioneer, of Honolulu, November 28, 1900 (See Castle in "Builders of Hawaii" 1925), children, Benjamin Lodge Marx, Jr., and Drusilla Marx; member, Honolulu Lodge No. 409, F. & A. M.; President, Honolulu Art Society; member, General Council of American Bar Association; member, Hawaii Bar Association, Hawaiian Historical Society and Institute of Pacific Relations; clubs, Pacific, Oahu Country.

Mr. Marx was educated in the California schools and came to Hawaii during the stirring years of the transition of government from a monarchy to an American territory. He participated in the historic events of that time. He was a member of Company B, National Guard, and of the Mounted Reserve during the Revolution, served as private Secretary to President Sanford B. Dole and as Secretary of the Executive Council of the Republic of Hawaii, and at the time of annexation by the United States in 1898 he was appointed Secretary of the commission which drafted the Organic Act.

In 1899 Mr. Marx was admitted to the bar and formed a law partnership with the late Francis M. Hatch. He has practiced law continuously during the life of the Territory. In 1909 he became a member of the firm of Frear, Prosser, Anderson & Marx, composed of former Governor W. F. Frear, who had served as a member of the commission that drafted the Organic Act, and as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court; M. F. Prosser and R. B. Anderson. The partnership has continued throughout the years as one of the lead-



BENJAMIN LODGE MARX

ing law firms of the Territory, and with the retirement of Judge Frear and Mr. Prosser, in turn, it is now titled Anderson, Marx, Wrenn and Jenks.

Mr. Marx is intensely interested in art and has served as President of the Honolulu Art Society for many years. He was one of the organizers and a director of the Honolulu Symphony Orchestra in 1924, an institution that has come to fill a prominent place in the cultural life of the community. During the World War period Mr. Marx served as a member of the local draft board, No. 2.

Massee, Edward Kingsley: Jurist and Attorney.

Born July 26, 1871, at Alma Center, Jackson County, Wisconsin, son of the Rev. William and Laura Jane (Davenport) Massee; married Therese Lyons, St. Paul, Minnesota, August 27, 1902; member, Army and Navy Club, Washington, D.C.; Chamber of Commerce of Honolulu, and various military organizations.

Judge Massee was educated in Hamlin University, Minnesota, the United States Army Infantry and Cavalry School, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas (1904), Army Staff College (1905) and the University of Minnesota (LL.B. 1908). He spent a quarter of a century in active military service in the United States Army, retiring with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel to enter upon a career of distinguished public service in the Territory.

His military career began in 1892 at Fort Riley, Kansas. In the Spanish-American War he first served as a sergeant and was later commissioned a First Lieutenant of Wisconsin Infantry, seeing service in Puerto Rico. He later served in the Philippines with the 43rd Volunteers.

Returning to the United States Judge Massee was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant. He was commissioned a Captain in 1915 and Major, Judge Advocate, in May, 1917. During the World War he was Judge Advocate of the 76th Division in France and later Judge Advocate of the Sixth Army Corps.

Judge Massee first came to Hawaii in March, 1913, serving as Judge Advocate until 1916. He was again assigned to Hawaii in February, 1919. In 1920 he retired from the army and has since made his home in Hawaii. He was special assistant United States Attorney at Honolulu, 1923-24, and deputy City and County Attorney until March 1, 1926, when he was appointed Judge of the First Circuit Court of Hawaii by President Coolidge. On February 18, 1929, he was elevated to Judge of the United States District Court, where he served until August 22, 1935.

Matthias, Gwynn J.: Treasurer and Manager, The First Trust Co. of Hilo, Ltd.

Born January 31, 1888, in Wales, Great Britain, son of William Gwynn and Margaret Kathleen (Walsh) Matthias; married Rose Upchurch Swain, Hilo, July 3, 1916; children, Gwynn Llewellyn, Elinor and Geraldine Rose; Mason, Kilauea Lodge No. 330, F. & A. M.; Treasurer and Director, Hilo Chamber of Commerce for past ten years; clubs, Rotary, Hilo Country, Hilo Yacht, Volcano Golf.

Mr. Matthias was educated in the Gladstone School at Cardiff, Wales. Upon finishing school in 1903 he joined Goodacre & Company, a London firm handling Indian imports. After five years spent in learning the business and studying weaving, dyeing and factory management, he was sent to India where he was in charge of one of the firm's weaving factories from 1908 to 1913. The following year he held various positions in Australia and the South Seas.

Arriving in Honolulu in 1914, Mr. Matthias became Manager for the Hawaii Hardwood Company, Paheha, Puna, 1914-16, and head bookkeeper for the Hawaiian Agricultural Company, Pahala, 1916-19. He was associated for a short time with the Audit Company of Hawaii, and from 1919 to 1921



EDWARD KINGSLEY MASSEE

was employed as accountant and assistant Manager of the Hawaiian-Philippine Company, at Silay, Philippines.

Returning to Hawaii in 1921, he became assistant to George Vicars, receiver of the Peoples Bank and Security Trust Company for a year, after which he joined the First Trust Company of Hilo, Ltd. From 1922 to 1926 he was assistant Treasurer and was then advanced to Treasurer and Manager, his present positions.

In addition to his responsibilities with the First Trust Company, Mr. Matthias is also Treasurer and Manager of the Hawaiian Insurance and Guaranty Company, Ltd., Vice President of the Mana Rock and Sand Company, a Director of the Mana Transportation Company of Hilo, Treasurer and Director of Hilo Electric Light Company, Interurban Electric and Hilo Gas Company. He served as a Captain in the National Guard of Hawaii during General Sam Johnson's term as Adjutant General.

Maxey, Homer Albert: Business Man.

Born at Fredonia, Kansas, February 18, 1884, son of William Perry and Sarah (Surber) Maxey, both deceased; married Rebecca Henrietta Brandt, Koloa, July 7, 1927; children, Homer Albert, Jr. (7) and Myrtle May Maxey (4).

Mr. Maxey was educated at the Fredonia Grammar School and Central Business College, Sedalia, Missouri (1904). He began work in 1905 as bookkeeper for the Olds Gas Power Company in Kansas City, Missouri, remaining for two years. From 1907 to 1909 he was a timekeeper for the American Car & Foundry Company at Madison, Illinois, and from 1913 to 1924 bookkeeper and cashier for the Walton N. Moore Dry Goods Company in San Francisco.

Hearing so much of Hawaii while working in San Francisco, Mr. Maxey decided to come to the Islands for a year or two. He arrived in January, 1924, and decided to make his home here. For nine months he was employed as cashier and clerk at the Moana Hotel, Honolulu, but in October, 1924, he accepted a position as cashier and bookkeeper for the Koloa Sugar Company store at Koloa, Kauai, and in February, 1931, he was appointed Manager of the store, his present position.

McAllep, William Reed: Consulting Sugar Technologist, Experiment Station, Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association.

Born at San Francisco, California, September 28, 1880, son of William I. and Mary D. (Reed) McAllep; married Laura Carman Sanders at Kemptville, Ontario, Canada, August 30, 1923; Mason, Elk; member, Sigma Chi fraternity, American Chemical Society, Association of Hawaiian Sugar Technologists, International Society of Sugar Technologists, Association des Chimistes de Sucrierie, de Distillerie et des Industries Agricoles de France et des Colonies; clubs, Commercial and University.

Mr. McAllep was educated in the schools of California and the University of Southern California, where he specialized in chemistry. Before coming to Hawaii he was with the Western Sugar Refining Company, the Union Iron Works, Los Alamitos Sugar Company and other beet sugar companies on the Mainland.

He came to Hawaii in 1915 as Assistant and afterwards served as Acting and Associate Sugar Technologist with the Experiment Station of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association. In 1920 he was appointed Sugar Technologist and in 1934 Consulting Sugar Technologist.

In addition to his work for the H.S.P.A., Mr. McAllep has been a member of the University of Hawaii faculty since 1919 as a lecturer on sugar technology. During 1928 he was employed as a consultant by the Australian Sugar Producers' Association. He was Vice President of the Hawaiian Chemists' Association in 1920 and President in 1921. He was first Vice President in 1922 and President in 1923 of the Association of Hawaiian Sugar Technologists.



JAMES S. McCANDLESS

McCall, Fay E.: Head Luna, Kaeleku Sugar Co.

Born at Wakeeney, Kansas, November 21, 1890, son of James E. and Luella (Sellers) McCall; married Marjorie Wood at Honolulu, March 31, 1918; children, Kathleen, Bruce, Sheila, Patricia; Mason; member, American Leg on.

Mr. McCall was educated at the Trego County High School and Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science. He first arrived in Hawaii December 25, 1913, to teach at Lahainaluna School, Maui.

After serving on the faculties of Lahainaluna and Kauai High schools and as Superintendent of Schools at Wakeeney, Kansas, Mr. McCall entered the sugar industry as a section overseer for the Kilauea Sugar Plantation Company, Kauai. Since May, 1934, he has been Head Overseer of the Kaeleku Sugar Company at Hana, Maui.

During the World War period, Mr. McCall served from 1915 to 1917 as a Lieutenant of the National Guard of Hawaii, and from 1917 to 1919 as a 1st Lieutenant in the Signal Corps, United States Army.

McCandless, James S.: Financier.

Business success and fraternal leadership have marked the career of James S. McCandless, Honolulu capitalist and former Imperial Potentate of the Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of North America.

A chance call on the late Samuel G. Wilder, a pioneer shipping man of Hawaii, who was then Minister of the Interior under King Kalakaua, and who was visiting in San Francisco in 1880, brought James S. McCandless to the Islands the same year. Mr. McCandless had heard that artesian wells were being drilled in Hawaii. He was fresh from the oil fields of West Virginia, where he had learned drilling, and when Mr. Wilder confirmed the story about the search for water here, Mr. McCandless came on the same boat with him, and he has made these Islands his home ever since.

A year later his elder brother, John A. McCandless, followed, and the next year a third brother, Lincoln L. McCandless, joined them. They formed the partnership of McCandless Brothers, artesian well drillers, in 1882, and in the many years since its foundation the firm has drilled more than six hundred wells on the various islands of Hawaii, providing irrigation water for the great sugar plantations of Ewa, Kahuku, Oahu, Waialua and other large producers, and also on the islands of Maui, Hawaii, Kauai and Molokai.

In fact, Ewa plantation owes its very existence to the discovery of subterranean water there, for it was organized upon the direct guarantee of the McCandless Brothers to develop water in sufficient quantities for irrigation. This was the first plantation in Hawaii that installed pumping plants for irrigation from artesian wells, and today it is pumping from seventy-one wells one hundred and five million gallons of water per day, four times as much water as the City of Honolulu uses.

The business of the McCandless Brothers increased to such proportions that they had capital to invest in other interests. James S. McCandless is now a heavy stockholder in many of the larger industrial concerns of the Islands, besides being auditor of the McCandless Building Company, which twenty years ago constructed the five-story McCandless Building, the first modern office building in Hawaii. He is one of the financial supporters and a director of the River Farms Company, which operates a 30,000-acre ranch in Colusa and Yolo counties, California. He is also a stockholder in the Home Insurance Company of Hawaii.

A Shriner for many years, Mr. McCandless reached the highest office in the order at the convention held in San Francisco in June, 1922, when he was elected Imperial Potentate. After the convention he led a pilgrimage of twelve hundred Nobles, on three steamers, from San Francisco to Honolulu for a visit to his home temple, Aloha. He closed his administration as Imperial Potentate at the convention in Washington, D.C., in June, 1923, when the late President of the United States, Noble Warren G. Harding, took an active part in the ceremonies.

Mr. McCandless is a life member of the Imperial Council of the Mystic Shrine and has attended all of its meetings for twenty-seven consecutive years. He is also an enthusiastic worker for and a strong supporter of the Shriners' hospitals for the care of crippled children, maintained at Honolulu and in many mainland cities. To Shriners throughout North America he is affectionately known as "Sunny Jim."

In connection with his fraternal and business activities, Mr. McCandless has crossed the Pacific Ocean between San Francisco and Honolulu one hundred and seventeen times.

Mr. McCandless is a member of the Pacific, Commercial and Oahu Country clubs of Honolulu and the Bohemian and Union League clubs of San Francisco and the Jonathan Club of Los Angeles. He was born in Indiana, Indiana County, Pennsylvania, September 20, 1855, the son of Thomas McCartney McCandless and Elizabeth Ann (Newman) McCandless. He is a descendant of pioneer settlers of western Pennsylvania. His education was received in the public schools of Pennsylvania and West Virginia, and he began his business career with his father in the West Virginia oil fields. In 1910 he married Lillian Frederica Hargear of New York City.

McCoy, Lester: Retired Capitalist; Chairman Honolulu Park Board.

Born at Peoria, Illinois, March 3, 1877, son of Andrew Lindsay and Helen I. (Weis) McCoy; married Hazel Corning, Peoria, Illinois, June 20, 1916; member, Honolulu Chamber of Commerce; clubs, "Tiger Inn" of Princeton, Pacific, Yacht, University, Oahu Country.

Mr. McCoy was graduated from Peoria High School and Princeton University (1898). After completing his college course he studied law, but later entered the wholesale grocery business in Peoria, from which he retired in 1919. During the World War period he served with the United States Food Administration under former President Herbert Hoover in Washington, D.C.

First visiting Hawaii in 1916 while en route to Australia, Mr. McCoy was so favorably impressed with the Islands that upon his retirement from active business he returned in 1919 to make Honolulu his permanent home.

Keenly interested in landscaping and park development, Mr. McCoy many years ago sensed the great possibilities that lay in a comprehensive municipal park program for Honolulu where climatic conditions are especially favorable for such an undertaking, and has generously given of his services toward this end.

As Chairman of the City Park Board, Mr. McCoy has launched upon a program of civic beautification that is most ably expressed at the present time in the new Moana Park development, where a long strip of former waterfront waste land is being converted into a recreational area along plans as distinctive as those of Golden Gate Park in San Francisco.

Mr. McCoy has traveled extensively and has studied park systems in all parts of the world, the best of which he is adapting to Honolulu conditions.

Although retired from active participation in business affairs, Mr. McCoy is a Director of the Hawaiian Pineapple Company, Ltd., the Hawaiian Electric Company, Ltd., the von Hamm-Young Company, and Hawaiian Macadamia Nut Company.

McGrath, Thomas James: Chief Electrical Engineer and General Superintendent, Hawaiian Electric Co., Ltd.

Born March 13, 1878, at San Francisco; married Zora Willette Adams of Moweaqua, Illinois, at Santa Cruz, California, October 18, 1903; children, Frances Louise McGrath, Punahou School, Honolulu, and Mills College, California, now engaged in pre-school educational work in San Francisco; Thomas Adams McGrath, Punahou School, Honolulu, and Harvard Military Academy, Los Angeles, now employed by Union Oil Company, Honolulu; member, Board of Electrical Examiners, City and County of Honolulu; past President, Engineering Association of Hawaii; Registered Professional En-

gineer; member, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers, Architects and Surveyors (1923-1934), Chamber of Commerce of Honolulu, Elks, Outrigger Canoe Club.

Mr. McGrath was graduated from Santa Cruz County High School in June, 1895, and started his technical career immediately, entering the employ of the Big Creek Power Company at Santa Cruz, one of the early utilities to enter the field of long-distance transmission of electricity in California. Following this he was employed on electrical construction of new power plants then being erected in San Francisco and in Stanislaus County.

About this time electric motors were fast superseding steam engines and other forms of motive power in the operation of factories, mills and shops and in 1903 Mr. McGrath returned to the Big Creek Power Company to supervise their program of expansion, involving installation of auxiliary steam plants and extension of transmission and distribution systems throughout Santa Cruz County, remaining there until 1907.

The next two years were devoted to design and erection of industrial and utility projects in Central California. In 1909-10 he was Electrical Engineer of the American River Electric Company with headquarters at Stockton, California, leaving there in July, 1910, to accept his present position as Chief Electrical Engineer and General Superintendent of the Hawaiian Electric Company, Ltd., at Honolulu. During his quarter of a century's connection with the Hawaiian Electric Company, Mr. McGrath has superintended a huge program of electrical power expansion on Oahu, and has served as an engineering authority on several government boards. He has also taken an active interest in community affairs generally.

McLaren, Dallas Carlton: Educator.

Born at Ipava, Illinois, February 12, 1903, son of Elmer and Ida Mae (Conner) McLaren; married Irma Elaine Doss, Peoria, Illinois, June 13, 1926; children, Elaine Louise (4) and Dallas Carlton McLaren, Jr. (1); President, Kauai Principals' Club; Chairman, Waimea Community Hall Education Committee; member, Waimea Community Hall Executive Committee.

Mr. McLaren was educated in the Illinois public schools, Park College, Parkville, Missouri (A.B. 1925), M.A. in Education, University of Hawaii, 1936. He first arrived in Hawaii in August, 1926, to accept a position as instructor in the Hilo High School. He was appointed principal of Waimea Intermediate School on Kauai in September, 1928, and in September, 1935, was appointed Principal of the newly created Waimea High School. Mr. McLaren is a life member of the National Education Association.

McPhee, Angus: Ranch Manager, Maui Agricultural Co.

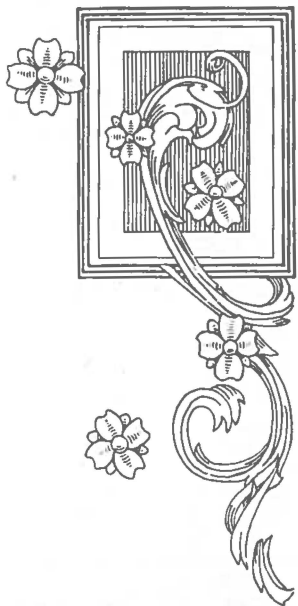
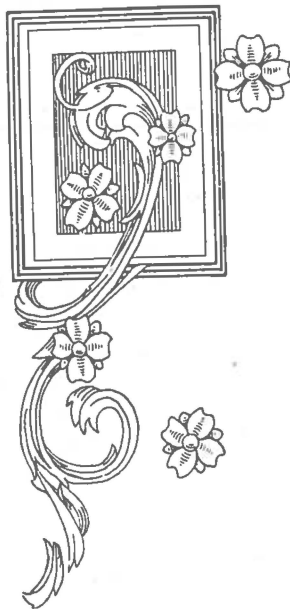
Born in Cheyenne, Wyoming, on a cattle ranch, August 9, 1874, son of Donald and Katherine (MacKechnie) McPhee; married Catherine Denishman at Paia, Maui, March 12, 1918; Mason.

Mr. McPhee received a grammar school education in Wyoming. He left school to become a "broncho buster" for Col. "Buffalo Bill" Cody at the Chicago Exposition in 1893. Upon the termination of his tour with Colonel Cody he went to Alaska as a member of the government relief expedition of 1897-98. From Alaska he went to the far-off Philippines, in service with the U.S. Quartermaster Department, and in 1901 he returned to Alaska. The following year he went back to Wyoming and conducted a cattle ranch until 1907.

Mr. McPhee arrived in Hawaii late in 1907 and on January 1, 1908, became Manager of the Raymond ranch on Maui. In 1911 he acquired ownership of the Kahakaloa ranch, West Maui, which he later sold to the Pauwela Pineapple Company, and returned to the Raymond ranch as Manager. The Raymond ranch was later acquired by Frank F. Baldwin and operated as the Ulupalakua Ranch Company, Ltd. Mr. McPhee continued as its Manager for many years under the new ownership.



GWYNN J. MATTHIAS



DR. ARTHUR V. MOLYNEUX

Since August, 1926, Mr. McPhee has been in charge of the live stock of the Maui Agricultural Company at Paia. He has helped to make successful the Maui County fairs, serving as Chairman of the live stock division for many years.

Mead, Dr. Wentworth Vincent: Dental Surgeon.

Born May 25, 1902, at Sacramento, California, son of Frank and Clara Belle (Wentworth) Mead; married Sarah Ruth Stout, Honolulu, March 24, 1926; children, Barbara Jane and Robert Wentworth Mead; Elk, Honolulu Lodge No. 616, Esteemed Leading Knight (1935); President, Thomas Jefferson School Club.

Dr. Mead was educated at the Sacramento High School, Sacramento Junior College and the University of California College of Dentistry (D.D.S. 1925). Coming to Hawaii in January, 1926, to become associated with the Palama Settlement Dental Clinic, he remained two years with that widely known institution, and then established his present private dental practice.

Melim, T. Clifford: Melim Service and Supply Co.

Born in Honolulu, December 10, 1896, son of Theodore P. and Gussie (Dias) Melim; married Elsie Carreiro, Honolulu, October 23, 1919; children, Clifford (Buster) Melim, Jr., and Jean Miriam Melim; member, Knights of Pythias, Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, Mercury Club.

Mr. Melim was educated at Central Grammar elementary and McKinley High School. Starting at once in the automobile service and repair business, he had wide experience with leading firms on the Pacific Coast and in Honolulu before establishing his present business. During this time he was associated in San Francisco and Oakland with the Pacheco Auto R pairs, Oakland Distributors, Elb & Scott, Chalmers distributors, Kellog Repair Shop and the Hawaiian Electric Company, Honolulu.

At present, in partnership with E. N. Yamasaki, Mr. Melim operates the Melim Service & Supply Company, which owns several automobile service stations in Honolulu.

Mellen, George: Writer and Advertising Counselor; President and Manager, The Mellen Associates, Ltd.

Born October 2, 1875, at Boston, Massachusetts, son of Albert B. and Katherine (Moffett) Mellen; married Kathleen Dickenson of Castlewood, Virginia, in Honolulu, June 3, 1922; member, Anthropological Society of Hawaii, Hui o Pele Hawaii, Pan-Pacific Union (life member), Boy Scouts of America (sustaining member), Rotary International.

Mr. Mellen went to California in 1876 with his parents and was educated in the California public schools, business college, and by private tutors. In his youth he worked as a cowboy on his father's ranch. He became a cartoonist, telegraph operator, railroad station agent, and held various executive positions with the Western Union, Postal and American District Telegraph Companies. He became interested in bee culture, and through the Mellen Apiaries of California developed the sealed carton system of marketing comb honey.

Becoming a free-lance writer in 1907, Mr. Mellen for a decade worked as a publicity expert. When the United States entered the World War he offered his services to the government as a publicity writer. In 1918 he came to Hawaii and was Editor of the Daily Tribune, Hilo, Hawaii, for a year. In 1919 he joined the Charles R. Frazier Company as special writer and advertising counselor. When Mr. Frazier retired, April 1, 1926, Mr. Mellen bought his interest and became President and General Manager of the Mellen Associates, successors, incorporated June 24, 1931.

The organization, an established leader in the Hawaii advertising field, specializes in development of new industries, merchandise styling and package design, magazine and book publishing. Mr. Mellen has taken an active interest, also, in the preservation of historic sites and ancient ruins in Hawaii.

Merriam, Charles Henry: Manager Land Department,
C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

Born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, son of David H. and Dora R. (Hayes) Merriam; Elk; member, Honolulu Chamber of Commerce; clubs, Oahu Country and Commercial.

Mr. Merriam was educated in the grammar and high schools of Fitchburg, Massachusetts. He served as assistant recorder of deeds at Fitchburg from 1893 to 1900, when he came to Hawaii to become clerk and deputy registrar in the Bureau of Conveyances. In 1905 he was promoted to the position of Registrar, which office he occupied until 1918, when he resigned to enter the employ of C. Brewer & Company.

During his government service, Mr. Merriam was a member of the legislative commission which in 1901 drafted the Torrens Title Act for land title registration in the Territory of Hawaii, adopted by the 1903 legislature. He also served on the territorial Tax Commission during the term of the late Governor Pinkham.

Mr. Merriam's eighteen years of government land work led to his selection by the directors of C. Brewer & Company, Ltd., one of the oldest and most firmly established business firms in the Territory, for the responsible position of Manager of the Land Department. He has occupied this position since 1918.

Metzger, Hon. Delbert E.: Judge, Fourth Circuit Court, Hilo.

Born March 4, 1875, in Jefferson County, Kansas, son of Eli W. and Marguerite Miner (Jones) Metzger; married Alice Marion Weight, Hilo, Hawaii, June 29, 1911; children, Jefferson Eli, Doris Marguerite, Helen Victory and Franklin Miner Metzger; 32nd degree Mason, Shriner, Elk (past Exalted Ruler, Hilo Lodge No. 759); member, Chiefs of Hawaii and several technical societies.

Judge Metzger was educated in public and private schools of Kansas, Washburn College and Indiana Law School. He began work as a Kansas real estate and grain dealer in 1895. Later endeavors included printing, newspaper work, theatrical promotion, bookkeeping, engineering and law practice. He served as a volunteer engineer in the United States Army during the Spanish-American war. For a time he was a Justice of the Peace and City Attorney in Meriden, Kansas.

Arriving in Hawaii in 1899, Judge Metzger for many years devoted his energies to engineering. The first two years he spent drilling artesian wells, and then for two years he was in the employ of the Oahu Railway & Land Company. Going to the Island of Hawaii he was associated with the Hilo Railroad Company for four years as superintendent. The next four years he was engaged in building the Hilo harbor breakwater under contracts from the federal government. He also served as Treasurer and Insurance Commissioner of the Territory of Hawaii from June, 1918, to November, 1922, and held membership on several important public commissions.

In 1923 Judge Metzger turned again to the practice of law and established offices in Hilo. In July, 1934, he was appointed Judge of the Fourth Circuit Court, Hilo, an office he still holds.

Judge Metzger is a past President of the Board of Trade of Hilo, forerunner of the present Chamber of Commerce. He represented the Island of Hawaii in the Territorial Senate, 1913-1915, and also was District Magistrate for Hilo.

Meyer, Theodore Thomas, Sr.: Rancher.

Born at Kalae, Molokai, November 17, 1859, son of Rudolph William and Kalama Dorcas (Waha) Meyer; married Edith Belle Joao at Kualapuu, Molokai, August 20, 1905; children, Theodore Thomas Meyer, Jr. (second year at University of Dayton; poultryman, Kapuokoolau, Molokai), Hannah Julia Meyer (High School, three years, Academy of The Sacred Hearts; employed by Molokai Telephone System), Henry Rudolph Meyer (graduate University of Dayton; resides at Kapuokoolau, Molokai), and Otto Samuel

Meyer (High School graduate, St. Louis College; employe, Shell Oil Company, Kamalo, Molokai).

Mr. Meyer has spent the greater part of his life in the advancement of agriculture on the Island of Molokai. In 1898 he served as Superintendent of the American Sugar Company at Kaunakakai and in 1899 as Superintendent of the Kamalo Sugar Company at Kamalo. From 1902 to 1927 he was engaged in ranching at Kamalo and since 1927 he has been operating a ranch at Kapuokoolau, Molokai.

In addition to farming, Mr. Meyer has given considerable time to public service. He was Supervisor and Road Overseer for the County of Maui from 1907 to 1915 and was grand and trial jurymen from 1907 to 1922. For twenty years, 1907 to 1927, he was agent for the Bishop Estate on Molokai.

In 1920 and 1921 Mr. Meyer spent six months traveling to Fiji, North and South Islands of New Zealand, Australia, Tasmania and Samoa.

Midkiff, Frank Elbert: Educator; Leader in Development of Employment and New Industries.

Born at Anna, Illinois, November 15, 1887, son of James Jesse and Bertha (Wilson) Midkiff; married Ruth Richards, Honolulu, June 29, 1917; children, Mary Wilson (deceased), Robert Richards and Frances Elizabeth; Mason, Knight Templar; member, Beta Theta Pi fraternity, Honolulu Chamber of Commerce (Director 1930; Chairman, Committee on New Industries, 1935), Community Association of Hawaii (Director), Waialua Community Association (organizer and counselor), Social Science Association; clubs, University, Oahu Country, Pacific.

Mr. Midkiff was graduated from Colgate University in 1912 (A.B.). He was Principal of the Lewistown, Illinois, High School from 1908 to 1910, and spent some time in the Kimberly gold mines near Jardine, Montana. He was also an instructor in English, and baseball and football coach at Peddie Institute, Hightstown, New York, for one year.

In August, 1913, Mr. Midkiff arrived in Hawaii as an instructor and athletic coach at Oahu College. During the World War he served in the army with the rank of Captain of Infantry. His duties were those of regimental adjutant and officer in charge of the fourth officers' training school at Schofield Barracks. Upon receiving his honorable discharge from military service in August, 1919, he became associated with Lewers & Cooke, Ltd.

In May, 1923, Mr. Midkiff was selected to fill the responsible position of President of the Kamehameha Schools, maintained for the education of boys and girls of Hawaiian blood, declining an invitation to become Superintendent of the territorial Department of Public Instruction in order to assume the former post.

Under Mr. Midkiff's administration, the Kamehameha Schools entered upon one of their greatest periods of expansion. The new plant for the Girls School was erected on Kamehameha Heights, and the standards of education in the Boys School appreciably raised.

Mr. Midkiff left the Kamehameha Schools for a year of advanced study at Yale, Columbia and New York universities in 1933 and 1934, receiving the degree of Ph.D. in June, 1935, from Yale. While in the East he advanced the interests of the Territory on the mainland through contributions to newspapers and periodicals and lectures.

Returning to Hawaii in 1934, Mr. Midkiff has interested himself in civic affairs and educational matters generally. He is particularly interested in the creation of opportunities for the coming generations in the Territory, and as Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce Committee on New Industries created in 1935, is working out many ideas along this line. Mr. Midkiff was one of the organizers and is counselor of the Waialua Community Association, formed in 1934 for the purpose of bringing more of the cultural benefits of Honolulu to the plantation, and is also a Director of the Community Association of Hawaii, organized in 1934.



JOHN H. MIDKIFF

Midkiff, John H.: Manager, Waialua Agricultural Co., Ltd.

Born January 16, 1893, at Stonington, Illinois, son of James Jesse and Bertha (Wilson) Midkiff; married Pearl Lee Beck at Honolulu, November 19, 1932; children, by former marriage, Martha Jean and John Howard Midkiff, Jr., students at Punahou; member Masonic Lodge No. 21, Honolulu; Beta Theta Pi and Alpha Zeta, honorary agricultural fraternity.

Mr. Midkiff was educated at Knox College, University of Illinois (B.S.), and University of Hawaii (M.S. 1921). Starting his agricultural career as county agent for the territorial Food Commission at Kealahou, Hawaii, and United States Food Administrator for the county of Hawaii in 1917, Mr. Midkiff in 1919 was selected by the University of Hawaii as assistant Professor of Agriculture.

The following year he entered the sugar industry as assistant agriculturist for the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association experiment station on Kauai. In 1922 he resigned to become Division Overseer for the Koloa Sugar Company on Kauai and a year later he accepted an appointment as Principal of the Kamehameha School for Boys, a position he held for a year.

In June, 1924, Mr. Midkiff again returned to the sugar industry as irrigation luna for the Waialua Agricultural Company, Ltd. He was promoted to Head Overseer in 1926, assistant Manager in July, 1930, and in August, 1932, was appointed Manager, his present position.

As Manager of Waialua Plantation, Mr. Midkiff has directed his efforts not only to sugar production in its agricultural and milling phases, but also to the development of a model community of contented, industrious employees. He has been particularly interested in making plantation life attractive to the younger generation through ample social and recreational facilities. Mr. Midkiff is one of the youngest plantation managers in the Territory and his plantation is one of the largest.

Miyake, Noboru: President and Manager, Waimea Garage and Electric Co.

Born at Waimea, Kauai, April 19, 1896, son of Katsuhei and Tama Miyake; married Yone Kagawa, Waimea, August 16, 1930; Secretary-Treasurer, Kauai County Retail Code Authority (1934-35), Kauai Automobile Association (1934-35), Kauai Mutual Credit Bureau (1935); member, Governor's Advisory Tax Appraisal Board for Kauai (1929-31); American Legion, County Y.M.C.A., Kauai Chamber of Commerce, Industrial Club, West Kauai Civic Club, West Kauai Merchants' Association.

Mr. Miyake was educated at Waimea School and began work in 1912 as a civil engineer's assistant. Two years later he became an electric plant operator and from 1917 to 1921 he was an automobile mechanic. He became General Superintendent of the Waimea Garage & Electric Company in 1921 and served in this capacity until 1933 when he was made President and Manager. In 1933 he was elected President of the Industrial Finance Corporation.

In addition to his business affairs, Mr. Miyake has taken an active part in civic affairs of Kauai. For the last ten years (1925-1935), he has been County Y.M.C.A. Committeeman, and he has served two terms as a member of the Board of Supervisors of Kauai County, 1930-32 and 1934-35.

From 1917 to 1918 he was a sergeant in the National Guard of Hawaii, and in 1918-19, during the World War, he was supply sergeant of Co. "M," 2nd Hawaiian Infantry, U.S. Army, at Schofield Barracks.

Miyamoto, Dr. Kazuo: Physician and Surgeon.

Born at Olaa, Hawaii, April 1, 1900, son of Mosa Murayama; married Seiko Omokawa, Honolulu, June 28, 1930; children, Gertrude Keiko and Victor Takashi.

Dr. Miyamoto was educated at McKinley High School (1918), Stanford University (1922) and Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, Missouri (1927).



JOHN TROUP MOIR, SR.

After completing his medical course he returned to Hawaii in 1928 and opened offices for the practice of medicine in Honolulu. He has been established in his chosen work since that time, one of the increasing number of young Americans of Oriental ancestry to enter the professions in the Territory.

Moir, Hector McDonald: Manager, Koloa Sugar Co.

Born at Papaikou, Hawaii, May 22, 1900, son of John T., Sr., and Louisa (Silver) Moir; married Alexandra Knudsen at Koloa, Kauai, September 6, 1930; son, Eric McDonald Moir, born May 22, 1931.

Mr. Moir is the youngest son of the late John T. Moir, Sr., whose name is inseparably linked with the Hawaii sugar industry, particularly on the Island of Hawaii, where he was Manager of Onomea Plantation for more than thirty years. Mrs. Moir also comes from a well-known family of Hawaii, her grandfather having been Valdemar Knudsen, pioneer sugar planter of Kauai, who first came to the Islands in 1853. (See Moir and Knudsen in "Builders of Hawaii," 1925).

Mr. Moir was educated at the public school at Papaikou (1907-13), Punahou (1914-20), University of Hawaii (1921-22) and Cornell University (1923-25). Upon graduating from Cornell, he began his career on the Mainland, being associated with the Barger Contracting Company, 1926-27, and the Lackawanna Steel Co., a subsidiary of the Bethlehem Steel Company, 1927-28.

Returning to Hawaii, Mr. Moir became night engineer of the Onomea Sugar Company, of which his father was then Manager, in 1929. Going to Kauai the following year he was a field overseer for the Koloa Sugar Company from 1930 to 1933, and on August 1, 1933, he was appointed Manager of the company, one of the youngest men in such a responsible position in Hawaii.

Koloa plantation has the distinction of being the oldest existing sugar estate in the Islands, and Manager Moir presided at the centennial observance of the founding of the plantation, held in July, 1935. Mr. Moir served in the United States Army Air Service during the World War, 1917-18.

Moir, John Troup, Sr.: Industrial Leader.

Born December 21, 1859, at Cookney, Kincardineshire, Scotland, son of Francis and Julia (Troup) Moir; married Louisa Silver at Waiakea, Hawaii, July 20, 1889; children, Frances Julia (wife of Dr. Gurdon Potter of Oakland, California), Louisa Agnes, John Troup, Jr., William Whitmore Goodale and Hector McDonald Moir.

The career of one of the most notable figures in the Hawaiian sugar industry terminated with the death of John Troup Moir on November 17, 1933. Mr. Moir, who came to Hawaii by steerage passage to work as a laborer, worked his own way up to become a leading authority on sugar plantation management.

Mr. Moir left school before he was twelve years old to do a man's work on his father's farm in Scotland. Three years later he left the farm to go into railroading, but returned after four years and remained on his father's farm for seven years, until the lease his father held for over forty years expired. In January, 1888, he left Scotland for Hawaii and proceeded to Hilo to begin work for the late C. C. Kennedy, then Manager of Waiakea Mill Company, as a pack mule luna. He remained at Waiakea until 1889 when he became team luna at Amaulu, now the Hilo Sugar Company. He remained there until 1891, when W. W. Goodale, Manager of Onomea Sugar Company, engaged him as field luna in the Kalaoa section. Five months later he was promoted to overseer at Paukaa and in July, 1893, was transferred to a still larger section of the plantation. On January 1, 1896, he was promoted to Head Overseer of the plantation with residence at Papaikou. The following year he was appointed Manager of Honomu Sugar Company, where he remained for two years, and in 1899 he accepted the position of Manager of the Onomea Sugar Company.



JOHN T. MOIR, JR.

Upon assuming the executive direction of Onomea, a post he held for almost thirty-four years, until his death, Mr. Moir effected outstanding improvements in plantation methods. By the intelligent use of fertilizers and waste products from the factory, introduction of new cane varieties, careful selection of seed and other reforms he gradually developed the property. From an output of 7,131 tons in 1900 he increased the annual tonnage to a high point of almost 30,000. He was regarded as one of the leaders in the movement to conserve waste products of sugar cane and to test new varieties.

Mr. Moir had many other business interests besides the production of sugar. He was President of the First Trust Company of Hilo, President of the Hawaiian Insurance & Guaranty Company and Chairman of the Advisory Board of the Bank of Hawaii, Ltd., Hilo and Hawaii branches.

Greatly interested in Masonry, Mr. Moir was crowned an Inspector General, Honorary, the 33rd degree of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, and an Honorary Member of the Supreme Council in 1927. He was also a past Master of Kilauea Lodge No. 330, Orator of the Scottish Rite bodies there, and a Shriner, Aloha Temple. In July, 1930, in recognition of his having completed fifty years in Masonry, Mr. Moir was presented with a button made of California gold by Grand Master Wollenberg of the Jurisdiction of California. The following month he was appointed Junior Grand Steward of the Grand Lodge of California.

Mr. Moir served as a Lieutenant Colonel of the National Guard of Hawaii during the administration of Governor Pinkham. He was a President of the Hilo Country Club, a member of the Hilo Chamber of Commerce, Rotary and Yacht clubs and a Trustee of the First Foreign Church of Hilo.

Moir, John Troup, Jr.: Manager, Pioneer Mill Co.

Born May 23, 1894, at Onomea, Hawaii, son of John T. and Louisa (Silver) Moir; married Gertrude Mae Fisher, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, June 24, 1916; children, John T., III, and Mildred Mae Moir; member, Phi Delta Theta fraternity, Cornell Club of Hawaii, Kauai Chamber of Commerce (President 1930-31), Maui Chamber of Commerce (Director), Maui Country Club; Trustee, Alexander House Settlement; Director, Maui County Fair & Racing Association.

Mr. Moir's father was a veteran in the Hawaiian sugar industry, having spent almost forty-five years on Hawaii plantations, approximately thirty-four of them as Manager of Onomea plantation, where Mr. Moir, Jr., was born. A career in the sugar industry was his natural heritage. He was educated in the public schools, Punahou Academy, Honolulu, and at Cornell University, where he majored in agriculture.

Starting work as an assistant agriculturist at the Experiment Station of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, Honolulu, Mr. Moir resigned in November, 1918, to become overseer of the Kihei division of the Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Company at Puunene, Maui. He was appointed Assistant Manager of the Pioneer Mill Company at Lahaina in May, 1922, and six months later became Manager of the Koloa Sugar Company on Kauai. On August 1, 1933, Mr. Moir returned to Lahaina as Manager of the Pioneer Mill Company. Mr. Moir is an active supporter of community welfare endeavors.

Moir, Robert Stewart: Bookkeeper and Cashier, Waiakea Mill Co., Hilo, Hawaii.

Born October 24, 1898, at Kilmaurs, Ayrshire, Scotland, son of Robert Moir, M. I. C. E., and Alice Mary (Campbell) Moir; married Catherine Anderson Rankin of Forfar, Scotland, on August 14, 1924, in Sydney, Australia; son, Alastair Menzies Campbell, born in Hilo, Hawaii, May 13, 1929; Elk, Hilo Lodge No. 759.

Mr. Moir was educated at Ayr Academy and Daniel Stewarts College in Edinburgh, from which he graduated in June, 1915. After his World War



JAMES MELVILLE MONSARRAT

service, he attended Edinburgh University, 1919-21, specializing in higher mathematics and natural philosophy.

Mr. Moir was in the British Army from 1915 to 1919 and served in France with the Honorable Artillery Company, 126th Army Field Artillery Brigade, on the Ypres to Arras fronts. His health suffered severely and after he had completed his education he was ordered to spend most of his time in the open. He went to Australia and established a poultry ranch, which he sold in 1924, his health then completely recovered. He first visited Hawaii that year on a pleasure trip and liked the Islands so well that he determined sometime to make his home here. When he went back to Australia he joined Standardised Motors, Ltd., in Sydney, but resigned and in January, 1926, returned to Hawaii to stay. He was employed by the Pepee-keo Sugar Company as bookkeeper from 1926 until 1928, when he became bookkeeper and cashier of the Waiakea Mill Company, his present position. He became a naturalized American citizen in 1931.

Moir, William Walker: Sugar Boiler, Kohala Sugar Co.

Born October 15, 1908, at Glasgow, Scotland, son of William Walker and Katherine (Beath) Moir, both deceased; married Goldie Elizabeth Charlock, December 7, 1934, in Hilo, Hawaii.

Mr. Moir was educated at the Battlefield Public School, Glasgow, and later at the Aberchirder Higher Grade Public School, Banffshire, Scotland, from which he was graduated in July, 1926.

After leaving school, Mr. Moir was a salesman for Greenless & Sons in Dunfermline and Falkirk, Scotland. He arrived in Hawaii on April 23, 1930, and was first employed as a field luna by the Kohala Sugar Company, later becoming timekeeper and then sugar boiler for the same company, which latter responsible position he still occupies.

Molyneux, Dr. Arthur Van Horn: Physician and Surgeon.

Born May 19, 1902, at Cherokee, Iowa, son of Arthur Robert and Emma Elizabeth (Van Horn) Molyneux; married Margaret Jane Klebahn, Boston, Massachusetts, November 23, 1933; member, Alpha Tau Omega, Phi Rho Sigma and Alpha Omega Alpha fraternities, Honolulu County Medical Society, American Medical Association; clubs, Pacific, Oahu Country and Outrigger Canoe.

Dr. Molyneux was educated at the University of Iowa, University of Wisconsin and University of Pennsylvania (M.D. 1926). He served as an interne at Northeastern Hospital, Philadelphia, after which he came to Honolulu in September, 1926, as a resident physician at the Queen's Hospital.

Dr. Molyneux is a member of The Medical Group, composed of Drs. J. R. Judd, N. P. Larsen, F. J. Halford, R. J. Mansfield and himself.

Monsarrat, James Melville: Lawyer, Jurist, Land Title Expert.

Born June 13, 1854, at Honolulu, son of Marcus Cumming and Elizabeth Jane (Dowsett) Monsarrat; Mason, Hawaiian Lodge No. 21, F. & A. M. (Past Master); member, Pacific, Harvard and Outrigger Canoe clubs, Harvard Law School Association; author, *Autoists' Blue Book* (1916).

Judge Monsarrat is a member of two of the oldest families of Hawaii, prominent in the days of the Kingdom. His father, Marcus C. Monsarrat, came to the Islands in 1849 from Canada, where he was a member of the Law Society of Upper Canada at Osgoode Hall, Toronto, and served as deputy Collector of Customs and later with Dowsett & Company, which later became S. G. Wilder & Company.

The Monsarrat ancestry goes back to France whence Nicholas Monsarrat, member of a French noble family, migrated to Dublin, Ireland, in 1755. On his maternal side, Judge Monsarrat is descended from Captain Samuel James Dowsett of Rochester, Kent, England, Commander in H. M. Colonial Service, who as owner and master of the brig "Wellington," came to Honolulu from Sydney, Australia, July 27, 1828.



THOMAS J. McGRATH



FRANK ELBERT MIDKIFF



NOBORU MIYAKE



HARRY PERRY MORITZ

Judge Monsarrat was educated in the Episcopal Grammar School and Oahu College, Kilkenny College (1871-72), by private tutors at Brussels, Belgium (1873), and at Harvard University Law School (LL.B. 1879).

After a short time with the firm of Ely & Smith in New York City, Judge Monsarrat returned to Hawaii and was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court on August 22, 1879. He was appointed deputy Attorney General, and in 1880 was made Secretary of the Legislative Assembly.

Starting in private practice, one of Judge Monsarrat's first important missions was drawing the wills of Queen Dowager Emma Kaleleonalani and Princess Likelike. The will of Queen Emma was later contested without success by Prince Albert Kunuiakea. In 1887, while Master of Hawaiian Lodge No. 21, F. & A. M., Judge Monsarrat assisted in conferring the Mark Master's degree on King Kalakaua at Iolani Palace.

When the Hawaiian monarchy was overthrown, Judge Monsarrat was admitted to the bar of the District Court of the United States on August 13, 1900. After many years of private practice, he served as District Magistrate in Honolulu from May 8, 1911, to May 31, 1917, and later became an examiner of titles for the Land Court. In his private practice Judge Monsarrat is a recognized authority on Hawaiian land titles.

Monuki, Dr. Toshitsugu: Physician and Surgeon.

Born February 24, 1894, at Sendai, Japan, son of Heiji and Yasoji Monuki, now deceased; married Shin Ozuri, Tokyo, June 12, 1924; children, Sonoku, Toshiharu, Yuriko and Michiko Monuki.

Dr. Monuki was graduated from the Imperial University of Tokyo, July 15, 1921. After practicing as an assistant of Dr. T. Irisawa, former chief of the Bureau of Court Physicians in Japan, for nearly three years, Dr. Monuki came to Hawaii in June, 1924. He first established a medical practice at Haleiwa, Oahu, but later removed his offices to Honolulu, where he has become a prominent member of the Japanese community. He is a member of the Japanese Medical Association of Honolulu.

Morgan, James Placidus: President, Royal Hawaiian Corporation and Graystone Corporation.

Born at Cardiff, Wales, November 28, 1890, son of Julia Moore (Tenant) and Richard Morgan; married Rosamond Swanzy, Honolulu, April 6, 1918; children, Francis Swanzy Morgan, Juliet Patricia Swanzy Morgan and Richard Swanzy Morgan; Chairman, Board of Industrial Schools, since 1925; member, Traffic Safety Commission, since 1934; member, American Legion; clubs, Pacific and University.

Mr. Morgan was educated at the Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, High School and at Harvard University (A.B. 1911). He arrived in Honolulu June 12, 1912, at the suggestion of James D. Dole, then President of the Hawaiian Pineapple Company, by whom he was employed. After six years service with the Hawaiian Pineapple Company Mr. Morgan enlisted in the United States Army for World War duty. He entered the 4th Officers' Training School at Schofield Barracks in 1918 and was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant of Infantry. Upon receiving his honorable discharge he became associated with Theo. H. Davies & Company and remained with that firm until 1927, when he established his own business.

Mrs. Morgan is a great-granddaughter of the famous Dr. Gerrit P. Judd, American missionary, who came to the Islands in 1828 and established the Judd family in Hawaii, and who served as advisor to King Kamehameha for more than a decade during one of the most stirring periods of Hawaiian history. She is a granddaughter of Charles Hastings Judd, Chamberlain to King Kalakaua and a prominent official during the reigns of three monarchs, and a daughter of Julie Judd Swanzy, one of the most active women in Hawaii today in matters of public welfare. Her father, Francis Mills Swanzy, was an outstanding business leader of his time, a partner and Managing Director of Theo. H. Davies & Company and President of many

of the large sugar plantations and other corporations in the Territory. (See Judd and Swanzy in "Builders of Hawaii," 1925).

Mori, Dr. Iga: Physician and Surgeon.

Born February 11, 1864, at Ishikawa, Japan, son of Yuma Oguri and Take Goto Oguri; married Yaye Nagakawa, Tokyo, Japan, January 17, 1889; children, Dr. Motokazu Mori, Honolulu, and Yoshiko Mori (Mrs. E. Sano), Japan; member, Medical Society of Hawaii, Hawaii Council of Institute of Pacific Relations; Vice President, Pan-Pacific Union; President, Fushimino-miya (Kinen) Shogakkai; Director, Sumitomo Bank of Hawaii; former President, Japanese Benevolent Society of Hawaii; Superintendent of Japanese Charity Hospital, Honolulu; Trustee, Japanese Hospital; member, Nuuanu Y.M.C.A. (former Vice Chairman committee of management).

Dr. Mori was educated at the Naval Medical College, Tokyo, Japan (1888), Cooper Medical College of Stanford University (1891), University Hospital, London (postgraduate course 1898), and Post Graduate Medical School, New York (1904).

First coming to Hawaii in August, 1890, to become physician for the Bureau of Immigration of the Kingdom of Hawaii, Dr. Mori has become one of the most influential Japanese leaders in the Islands. He served three years for the Bureau of Immigration, after which he returned to Japan to become Chief Surgeon of the First Corps of the Japan Red Cross in the Chinese-Japanese war of 1894-95.

Since 1904 he has been a permanent resident of Honolulu, a dean of the medical profession and an active worker in civic affairs.

Moritz, Harry Perry: Manager, Maui Publishing Co., Ltd.; Editor, Maui News.

Born at Falls City, Nebraska, May 29, 1898, son of Tod C. and Lillian E. (Perry) Moritz; married Ala Kelly, Hilo, May 11, 1932; Director, Hui Mokulele; member, Industrial Accident Board, Promotion Committee of Maui Chamber of Commerce; Chairman, Maui County Fair publicity committee; member, Elks, American Legion (historian).

Mr. Moritz was educated in the schools of Colorado. Upon leaving school he was employed by various newspapers throughout the Middle West as a linotype operator, shop foreman, reporter and editor.

In September, 1928, Mr. Moritz arrived in Hawaii from Idaho Falls, Idaho, to take the position of mechanical superintendent of the Hilo Tribune-Herald. He removed to Maui on May 1, 1933, to assume the dual position of Editor and Manager of the Maui News and the Maui Publishing Company, Ltd.

Mr. Moritz organized the present Maui County Band and takes an active part in civic affairs on the Valley Island. He served in the United States Navy during the World War.

Morohashi, Hiroshi: Manager, The Yokohama Specie Bank, Ltd.

Born in Tokyo, Japan, January 7, 1887, son of Matsujiro and Kise (Kambayashi) Morohashi; married Kane Morohashi in Tokyo, December, 1914; children, Tomoko, Yoichi, Takeji, Natsuko and Shozo; member, Japanese Chamber of Commerce of Hawaii, Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, Institute of Pacific Relations; clubs, Pan-Pacific and Waialae Golf.

Mr. Morohashi was graduated from the Tokyo Foreign Language School (trade course) on March 20, 1909, and from the Santiago Higher Commercial College on May 31, 1912. In April, 1909, he joined the staff of The Yokohama Specie Bank in Tokyo as a clerk. In May, 1910, he was sent by the bank as an overseas student to South America to study general economic conditions there. From January, 1915, to August, 1917, he was associated with the Tokyo Branch of the bank.

Returning to the foreign field, he was with the London and New York branches of The Yokohama Specie Bank from January to August, 1923, and

then in the fall of the same year became Manager of the Buenos Aires branch in South America. He returned to Japan as assistant Manager of the Tokyo Branch from May, 1929, to August, 1933. On August 16, 1933, he was appointed Manager of the Honolulu branch of the bank and arrived in Hawaii on September 21 to assume his new duties. He has since occupied that position, assuming an important place in the financial circles of the Japanese community, and in the business life of the Territory generally.

Morris, Penrose Clibborn: Title Attorney.

Educated for the law in his native Ireland, Penrose C. Morris has specialized as an attorney in land titles since 1900, and has followed his profession in Ireland, British Columbia and Hawaii. He came from British Columbia to Honolulu in February, 1919, was admitted to the bar the following month, and was associated with the firm of Thompson & Cathcart until 1922, when he became sole owner of the Hawaiian Abstract & Title Co., formerly conducted by the late Jacob Brown. He now limits his law practice exclusively to land matters and conveyancing. He has been a member of the Bar Association of Hawaii since 1920, and is an examiner of titles for the Land Court, and a Commissioner of Public Archives for Hawaii.

Mr. Morris was born in Moate, County Westmeath, Ireland, December 17, 1877, the son of Albert and Elizabeth (Clibborn) Morris. He attended private schools in England and Ireland, and obtained his legal education in Ireland. In 1913 he married Eleanor Georgina Livingston. He is a member of St. Andrew's Cathedral Congregation, and is Diocesan Registrar for the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Territory of Hawaii. Mr. Morris has for many years been a member of the Outrigger Canoe Club, and takes a keen interest in things Hawaiian. Several lengthy articles from his pen have been contributed to the "Hawaiian Annual" and "The Friend." He is a member of the Hawaiian Historical Society which recently printed in its 42nd Annual Report for 1933 his paper, "How the Territory of Hawaii Grew and What Domain It Covers."

Mossman, George P.: Proprietor, Hawaiian Village ("Lalani").

Born March 28, 1891, in Pauoa Valley, Honolulu, son of Thomas and Nahua (Kealaikahiki) Mossman; married Rebecca Kainapau (deceased), Honolulu, January 21, 1910; married Emma K. Lewis, Honolulu, December 10, 1921; children, George R. M., Thomas W., Robert, Rebecca Pualani, Kaahiki-piilani T., Leilani R. and Joseph K. Mossman; Superintendent Latter-Day Saints' Sunday School; member, Hawaiian Civic Club.

Mr. Mossman was educated at the Pauoa, Miller Street, Royal and McKinley High schools. He began work as a helper with the Hawaiian Electric Company, Ltd., and then worked successively as a stevedore, carpenter's helper and carpenter. In 1914 he began the manufacture of ukuleles.

Deeply interested in preserving and reviving the customs of old Hawaii, Mr. Mossman extended his activities in 1928 to the Hale Hoonaaauao Hawaii (Hawaiian House of Learning), of which he was Principal and where instruction in the Hawaiian language and arts was given. In 1932 he established the Lalani Hawaiian Village at Waikiki, Honolulu, where the cultural arts of ancient Hawaii have been revived and tourists and others are enabled to see a bit of the real Hawaii of old.

In this quaint section of the beach district, surrounded by the noisy life of modern Waikiki, hulas are danced to the rhythm of gourds and ancient chants, and native feasts are served much as they were hundreds of years ago. Lalani Village is both a cultural and a commercial center.

In addition to his private enterprise, Mr. Mossman is an active worker in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints. He has been engaged in Sunday School work for a quarter of a century and has been a member and Superintendent of the General Sunday School Board of the Church.



PENROSE C. MORRIS



GEORGE P. MOSSMAN



HAROLD AUGUSTUS MOUNTAIN



MUI KING-CHAU

Mott-Smith, Ernest A.: Attorney-at-Law.

Born in Honolulu, May 12, 1873, son of Dr. John Mott-Smith and Ellen Dominis (Paty) Mott-Smith; married Annie Elizabeth Paty in 1896; children, Stanley, Ernest Campbell, Robert Hartwell, Helen (Mrs. J. R. Eiffe), and Anne Mott-Smith.

Mr. Mott-Smith died on July 28, 1935, after a long career of illustrious public service and legal practice that started under the government of the Republic of Hawaii and extended through many years of territorial government. His father was an outstanding figure in the monarchical days of Hawaii and his mother came from an old and prominent Honolulu family. (See Mott-Smith in "Builders of Hawaii," 1925).

Mr. Mott-Smith's father, Dr. John Mott-Smith, came to Hawaii in 1851 as a pioneer dentist, became editor of the "Hawaiian Gazette," and served as Minister of Finance and later as Minister of the Interior in King Kalakaua's cabinet. He represented the Kingdom in Washington and was Minister of Finance and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States under Queen Liliuokalani.

Ernest A. Mott-Smith carried on the traditions of his family in public service, having held many responsible positions in the government of the Territory of Hawaii. Taken to the United States when only five years old, he was educated in the public schools of San Francisco, at Allan's English and Classical School at West Newton, Massachusetts; the grammar and high school at Plymouth, Massachusetts; Chauncey Hall School in Boston (1891) and Harvard University (1895).

Returning to Hawaii after the completion of his education, Mr. Mott-Smith was admitted to the bar on March 18, 1898, and was immediately drafted for public service as Minister of Foreign Affairs for the Republic of Hawaii under President S. B. Dole and was the youngest man ever named for that high office, being only twenty-five at the time. During the same period he also served as Minister of Public Instruction and as a member of the Board of Immigration.

Mr. Mott-Smith was appointed Commissioner of Public Instruction of the new Territory on June 22, 1900, and a member of the territorial Board of Health in 1903. In 1907 he was named Secretary of the Territory under Governor W. F. Frear and in 1909 he became President of the Board of Health. He served as Chairman of the Public Utilities Commission in 1914, on the Board of Supervisors of Honolulu in 1917 and again as a member of the Board of Health in 1921. Besides his public service, Mr. Mott-Smith for many years maintained an extensive law practice.

**Mountain, Harold Augustus: Executive Assistant,
Castle & Cooke, Ltd.**

Born at Dundas, Ontario, Canada, July 30, 1896, son of Thomas Wesley and Jennie Edith (Cornell) Mountain; married Helen Dean Bolles, Boston, Massachusetts, November 29, 1923; children, Joyce Muriel (9) and Keith Barry Mountain (6); President, 15th Social Work Conference of Hawaii (1935); member, Round Table Club (past President), American Association of Social Work, Kappa Delta Pi, honor society; Mason.

Mr. Mountain was educated at Springfield College, Springfield, Massachusetts; Clark University, Worcester, Massachusetts (M.A.), and Harvard University (graduate work). He arrived in Hawaii July 23, 1924, to become Educational Director for the Young Men's Christian Association, and served the "Y" in various secretarial capacities until March, 1932.

Leaving his Y.M.C.A. work in response to a request by community leaders to assist in a study of the unemployment problem, Mr. Mountain was later made Director of the Governor's Unemployment Commission. Upon the organization of the Federal Civil Works Administration he was appointed territorial Administrator, and when this unit was succeeded by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration (FERA) he became executive Administrator of that organization. Mr. Mountain resigned this posi-

tion on September 1, 1935, to become executive assistant to A. G. Budge, President of Castle & Cooke, Ltd.

Mr. Mountain served with the Canadian Expeditionary Forces from 1916 to 1919 during the World War. He is a naturalized citizen of the United States.

Moura, Manuel Julius: Radio Inspector, Public Utilities Commission, Maui.

Born July 12, 1878, at Funchal, Madeira, son of Antonio Joao and Maria Sylvia (Caires) Moura; married Maria Vincent, July 30, 1898, at Wailuku; children, Nettie (Mrs. John Vivas), George and Irene (Mrs. Harold Ray); was charter member of Court Valley Isle No. 9239, A.O.F. (P.C.R.); member, Aloha Lodge No. 3, Knights of Pythias (M. of F. & P. C.); Maui Chamber of Commerce, Maui County Fair & Racing Association.

Mr. Moura was educated at the Bishop School, Honolulu, and the Paia and Spreckelsville schools, Maui. He began work in the sugar industry, serving successively as assistant Mill Engineer at Pioneer Mill, Mill Engineer at Spreckelsville, assistant Pump Engineer at Puunene and Chief Engineer at Kihei plantation. Entering business for himself June 1, 1915, he became Manager of Moura & Company, Ltd., in Wailuku, President and Manager of the Maui Garage and Transportation Company, Ltd., and owner of the Moura Garage. He was later employed as radio technician for the Maui Radio Shop, and since 1933 has acted as Radio Inspector for the County of Maui, which includes the islands of Lanai and Molokai. First appointed by the Public Utilities Commission, he was continued in this office by its successor, the Territorial Radio Commission, which began functioning as of September 1, 1935. Mr. Moura is an expert on radio and is deeply interested in its development.

Mui, King-Chau: Chinese Consul General for Hawaii.

Born at Canton, China, September 25, 1896, son of York-won Mui and Lau Shee Mui; married Fung-ching Ng at San Antonio, Texas, July, 1920; daughters, Mook-lan, Shang-lan and Lo-lan; sons, Yat-Chung and Yat-ming; member, American Society of International Law, Rotary Club of Honolulu, Academy of Political Science of Columbia University.

Mr. Mui was graduated from the Canton Christian College, Canton, China (June, 1916), and Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio (A.B. June, 1921). Before coming to Hawaii, he served as a member of the Treaty Commission of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs at Nanking, 1929-30, as Secretary of the Chinese Legation in Cuba in 1930, and as Vice Consul and later as Consul in Havana, Cuba, in 1931.

On June 18, 1931, Mr. Mui arrived in Hawaii under appointment by the Chinese government as Consul for Hawaii. After serving for three years in this capacity, he was promoted to Consul General in June, 1934, which position he still occupies.

Mr. Mui served as a delegate of the Ministry of Industry of China to the 19th National Foreign Trade convention and the 9th Pacific Foreign Trade Convention held in Honolulu in May, 1932.

During the World War he was a Y.M.C.A. Secretary of the Chinese Labor Battalion in France.

Mulholland, Patrick Henry: Registrar of the Land Court, Territory of Hawaii.

Born at Ewa Plantation, March 25, 1903, son of James B. and Rosa (Duarte) Mulholland. Mr. Mulholland was graduated from St. Louis College in June, 1923. Upon leaving school he served successively as a laboratory assistant for Benson, Smith & Company, Ltd., reporter for the Honolulu Times, clerk of the Quartermaster Corps of the United States Army, clerk of the Air Corps; assistant Registrar, Land Court, and finally, under appointment as of January 3, 1930, Registrar of the Land Court, an office he has held for more than five years.

Munro, James Gustavus: Agriculturist.

Born at Cleveland, Auckland, New Zealand, December 8, 1872, son of George Campbell and Janet Munro; married Isabella K. Mutch, October 24, 1911; Chairman, Molokai Fair Committee; Mason, Maui Lodge No. 472.

Mr. Munro was educated in the public schools of New Zealand. He arrived in Hawaii September 10, 1900, and five days later became assistant Manager of Molokai Ranch. On January 1, 1916, he was appointed Manager. In that same year he purchased the Kainalu cattle ranch from Howard D. Bowen, and on December 31, 1922, he resigned from the Molokai ranch to give full time to his own ranch interests. He started the development of potential pineapple lands in 1923, and the same year was appointed District County Overseer on Molokai.

On January 1, 1928, Mr. Munro became Superintendent and Agriculturist for the Hawaiian Homes Commission. He resigned from this position in December, 1935, to devote more time to his private ranch interests. Through years of study and experiment, he has become a recognized authority on diversified farming and on pasture grasses and plant forage, as well as animal breeding and agriculture in general. He has been Chairman of the Molokai Fair Committee since its inception, and was formerly Treasurer of the Civic Improvement Association of Molokai which later became the Hui Lokahi o Molokai, a strictly women's club. Besides his interest in agriculture, Mr. Munro is a student of Polynesian culture and for many years has collected ethnological specimens.

Mrs. Munro is Probation Officer of Molokai and is also active in the civic affairs of the Island.

Murakami, Robert Kiyochi: Attorney-at-Law.

Born at Koolau, Kilauea, Kauai, July 5, 1900, son of Eijiro and Fusa (Yamamoto) Murakami; married Haruko Nakamoto, Honolulu, June 15, 1929; children, Robert Kiyoshi, June Michiko and Arthur Tadashi Murakami; member, Bar Association of Hawaii, Hawaiian Japanese Civic Association (past President).

Mr. Murakami was educated at Koolau and Lihue grammar schools (1916), territorial Normal and Training School (1920), Crane Jr. College, Chicago (1922) and University of Chicago Law School (LL.B. 1925).

After spending five years on the Mainland in his higher studies, Mr. Murakami returned to his native Hawaii upon obtaining his law degree and entered the employ of Thompson, Cathcart & Beebe, Honolulu law firm, with whom he was associated from 1925 to June, 1927, when he established law offices. He has since been engaged in private practice.

Nakai, Saijiro: Assistant Manager, Pacific Bank.

Born December 10, 1886, at Kyoto, Japan, son of Gahei and Rui Nakai; married Kofuji Shimamoto, Oakland, California, April, 1909; children, Harlan Masuo, son, after graduating from University of Hawaii joined Union Trust Company, Ltd., as a bookkeeper; Alice Ayako, Hiromu, Samuel Saburo and Betty Yasuko Nakai.

Mr. Nakai was educated at the Commercial School, Kyoto, Japan; and Heald's Business College, San Francisco. He came to Hawaii in July, 1911, and was employed by the First Bank of Hilo, Ltd., reaching the position of paying teller in 1920. He also acted as Secretary and Manager of the Pacific Savings Development Company, Ltd., from September, 1911, to September, 1922.

In addition to his other business responsibilities in Hilo, Mr. Nakai was Treasurer of the Hilo Sake Brewery, Ltd., and the Hawaii Fishing Company, Ltd., and a Director of the American Trading Company, Ltd., the Hilo Macaroni Factory, Ltd., and the Hawaii Mutual Supply Company, Ltd.

In December, 1926, Mr. Nakai came to Honolulu and for a year managed the Japanese department of Realty Associates, Ltd. In December, 1927,



WALTER P. NAQUIN

he resigned to return to banking as Assistant Cashier of the Pacific Bank. He was later made assistant Manager, and elected a Director and assistant Secretary.

Naquin, Walter P.: Manager, Honokaa Sugar Co., Ltd.

Born August 22, 1883, at Thibodaux, Louisiana, son of Lovincy and Mary (Lasseigne) Naquin; married Ethel Ambrosia Keating in Honolulu, October 6, 1915; children, Walter Pierre, Howard Ambrose, Marjorie Ethel Naquin.

Mr. Naquin was educated at the Louisiana State University (B.S. 1907) and the Audubon Sugar School, New Orleans. His family was established in Louisiana in 1775.

Mr. Naquin was chemist at the Audubon Sugar School, 1907-08, and came to Hawaii in the latter year to become field chemist and agriculturist for the Olaa Sugar Company, where he remained until 1911. For the next three years he was assistant agriculturist at the Experiment Station of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association and was agriculturist from 1914 to 1916.

A specialist in sugar chemistry and agriculture, Mr. Naquin has been associated with this industry for almost thirty years and since 1916 has been Vice President and Manager of the Honokaa Sugar Company and Superintendent of the Hawaiian Irrigation Company.

Mr. Naquin takes an active interest in the civic and community affairs of the northern Hamakua coast district.

Narkus, Walter J.: Photographer.

Born at Chicago, Illinois, October 17, 1895, son of Anthony and Constance (White) Narkus; member, past or present, Chamber of Commerce, Honolulu Photo Association (charter member); clubs, Lions, Mercury, Ad, Elks.

Mr. Narkus was graduated from Valparaiso University, and studied law at John Marshall Law School, Chicago, Illinois. He came to Honolulu in 1927 for a visit, and remained. First entering the employ of the von Hamm-Young Company, he later opened a photographic studio in Waikiki. He now conducts a studio at Wailuku, Maui.

An active member of the Democratic party, Mr. Narkus has been a candidate for the offices of Representative and Supervisor.

Nellist, George Ferguson: Editor and Publisher.

Born November 2, 1889, at Bayside, Humboldt County, California, son of James Venning and Edith (Mitchell) Nellist; educated in California; reporter and City Editor, Humboldt Times; Managing Editor, Eureka Herald, 1908-10; assistant City Editor, San Francisco Evening Post, 1910; advertising promotion, Pacific Northwest, 1913-14; Telegraph Editor Portland (Ore.) Telegram, 1914-17; Night Editor, Associated Press, Seattle, Wash., 1917-18; Day Manager, Western Division, Associated Press, San Francisco, 1918; Bureau Manager, Associated Press, Honolulu, 1918-20; Editorial Writer, Editor, Managing Editor, Honolulu Star-Bulletin, 1920-23; special writer, San Francisco Examiner; Night City Editor, San Francisco Chronicle, 1924; General Sales Manager, Schuman Carriage Co., Ltd., Honolulu, 1925-27; Night Editor, Honolulu Advertiser, 1927-28; Managing Director and Editor-in-Chief, University Press, Shanghai, China, 1931-35.

Editor, "Builders of Hawaii," 1925; "All About Hawaii," 1928; "Men of Hawaii," Vol. IV, 1930; "Men of Hawaii," Vol. V, 1935, for Honolulu Star-Bulletin; "Women of Hawaii," Paradise of the Pacific press, 1929; "Men of the Philippines," 1931; "Men of Shanghai and North China," Vols. I and II, 1931-34; "All About Shanghai and Environs," 1933.

Mason, Lodge le Progres de l'Oceanie, Scottish Rite bodies, Aloha Temple, Shrine, Honolulu; member, Honolulu Lodge of Elks No. 616; Army & Navy Club, Manila (life member); American Club, Shanghai, China.



BURTON NEWCOMB

Newcomb, Burton: Retired.

Born at Tower Grove, St. Louis, Missouri, August 17, 1875, son of Charles Melvin and Margaret Augusta (Clayton) Newcomb; married in 1928 to Beatrice Castle, daughter of the late William R. Castle, industrial builder and financier. (See Castle in "Builders of Hawaii," 1925). Mrs. Newcomb died in San Francisco, June 8, 1931. Has one son, Edgar Newcomb, by a former marriage, who was graduated from Harvard University in 1934 and is now in business in San Francisco.

Mr. Newcomb was educated at St. Louis Manual Training School, a preparatory school for Washington University, at St. Louis. He began work as Cashier for the John Deere Plow Company, at St. Louis, and later was engaged for six years in the oil and publishing businesses in Houston, Texas. He went north as District Manager of the Carter White Lead Company of Chicago, and later became interested in building, operating as manager of estates and as advisor on design and construction of office buildings for banks in Chicago, Detroit, New York and Los Angeles.

Suffering from a nervous breakdown after ten years of this arduous work, Mr. Newcomb arrived in Hawaii in December, 1926, for a rest. Liking the Islands, he decided to retire from business in 1927 and located in Honolulu, one of the many successful business men of the mainland who have chosen the Islands for a place of residence upon retirement.

Mr. Newcomb's present financial interests are in sugar, pineapples, public utilities and real estate in Hawaii, and public utilities and oil in California. He owns a home in Honolulu, a beach place at Kahuku, Oahu, and maintains an apartment in San Francisco, which he occupies while in California, with his son, Edgar Newcomb. He divides his time between California and Hawaii.

Neubeck, Bro. Francis X., S. M.: President, St. Louis College.

Born March 25, 1890, at Baltimore, Maryland, son of Francis and Louisa (Isele) Neubeck, Brother Neubeck was educated at St. Michael's Parochial School, Baltimore, the University of Dayton in Ohio, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, and the University of Fribourg, Switzerland.

Before coming to Honolulu on July 23, 1930, to accept the presidency of St. Louis College, famous Catholic school for boys, Brother Neubeck had a long career of religious educational service. He was associated successively with St. Joseph's School, Covington, Kentucky; St. Patrick's School, Cleveland, Ohio; Mt. St. John Normal School, Dayton, Ohio; West Philadelphia Catholic High School, Pennsylvania; Holy Trinity High School, Brooklyn, New York, Holy Redeemer School, Detroit, Michigan, and Marianist Preparatory School, Beacon, New York.

Brother Neubeck became President of St. Louis College shortly after the institution moved to its splendid new home on St. Louis Heights, Kaimuki, where its spacious buildings form an imposing landmark. Famous for many years, the school under his direction is one of the most important educational institutions in the Territory of Hawaii.

Newcomb, Harry B.: Realtor.

Born January 15, 1885, at Humeston, Iowa, son of Sutton P. and Alice (Arnold) Newcomb; married Emily Caroline Gruesser, May 16, 1916, in Cincinnati, Ohio; children, Robert Arnold, Henry William (deceased); Mason, Hawaiian Lodge No. 21; 32nd degree Scottish Rite, Shriner (Aloha Temple).

Mr. Newcomb's father was a Captain under former President Garfield in an Ohio regiment of the Federal Army during the Civil War. He is a third cousin of Prof. Simon Newcomb, famous astronomer.

Educated at the West Des Moines High School (1903), Mr. Newcomb began work as a traveling salesman. Subsequently he was a mining operator in Arizona and a cement contractor in California. Coming to Hawaii, he became a real estate salesman for the Henry Waterhouse Trust Company,



JOHN AVERY NOBLE

Ltd., 1913 to 1916. In the latter year he joined the insurance department of the Hawaiian Trust Company, Ltd., as a salesman for Prudential Life, a field in which he became very successful. In 1923 Mr. Newcomb removed to Southern California, where he was engaged in the real estate business until 1933. Returning to Honolulu, he again became associated with the Hawaiian Trust Company as an insurance salesman. In September, 1935, Mr. Newcomb returned to the real estate business, joining forces with Percy H. Nottage, well-known Honolulu realtor.

In addition to his business, Mr. Newcomb is deeply interested in civic and fraternal activities, and is also an amateur chess enthusiast.

Nishi, Kenzo K.: Secretary and Manager, Honolulu Fishing Co., Ltd.

Born at Puunene, Maui, son of Iwakuma and Kame (Kurisaki) Nishi; married Shiye Kawakita, June, 1920; children, Ayako, Tomio and Mitsui Nishi, all attending public school; Chairman, Honolulu Fishermen's Association.

Mr. Nishi was educated in the public schools of Hawaii. He has been associated with the Honolulu Fishing Company since 1914, and is at present its Manager and Secretary.

Aside from his business, Mr. Nishi's greatest interest is in baseball, and for ten years he has been playing the great American game.

Nishimura, Earl Kazuo: Agricultural Extension Service,
University of Hawaii.

Born August 28, 1906, at Puuloa, Oahu, son of Yasaburo and Tamo (Fujita) Nishimura; married Evelyn Shigeyo Ikeda, Honolulu, 1928; children, Earlyn Shizue, Karl Ken and Berlyn Chiyo; Advisor, Japanese Students' Association of Hawaii (President 1928); Second Vice President, Kawanakaoa Parent-Teacher Association; member, Associate Committee of New Americans Conference, University of Hawaii Alumni Association and Hawaiian-Japanese Civic Association.

Mr. Nishimura was educated at the old Kaneohe School (1921), McKinley High School (1925) and University of Hawaii (B.A. in Agriculture 1929). He began his professional career as assistant to the district Superintendent in charge of field experiments of the Hawaiian Pineapple Company, Ltd., at Waiialua, Oahu, 1929 to 1931. In 1932 he was appointed County Extension Agent at Large and assistant Agronomist of the Agricultural Extension Service, University of Hawaii. He still holds this position, which has become of increasing importance in view of the present trend toward diversified agriculture in the Territory.

Noble, John Avery: Composer and Publisher.

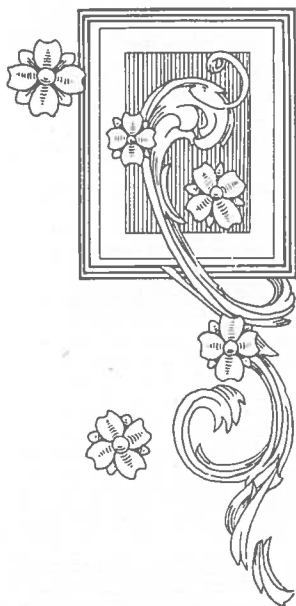
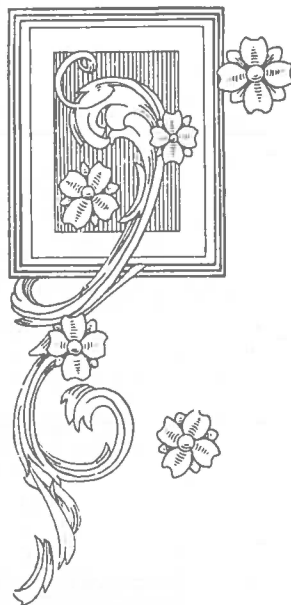
Born September 17, 1892, at Honolulu, son of John Avery and Elizabeth (McCandless) Noble; married Emilie Dunn, Honolulu; daughter, Demetra Noble; President, American Federation of Musicians of Hawaii; Mason, member Scottish Rite bodies and Aloha Temple, Shrine, Masonic Club, Chamber of Commerce, American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, Sojourners and Heroes (honorary), Commercial Club.

Mr. Noble received his education at Kailani School (1906) and St. Louis College (1909). He began work for the Mutual Telephone Company in 1911 as collector, and is now chief of the collection department. He is best known as a musician and composer, however, and has won international recognition in this field. His Hawaiian songs have been popular hits throughout the world.

In 1909 Mr. Noble began his musical career by playing the trap drums in the Novelty theater. He later played in the Empire and Popular theaters, engaged for the latter by Sam Blair, mainland theatrical producer. Entering into a contract with the late Joel C. Cohen, operating the Bijou theater, Mr. Noble was associated with the Consolidated Amusement Company for the next twelve years.



SAJIRO NAKAI



STEERE GIKAKU NODA

Composing his first song, "Only You, That's All," in collaboration with Bert Carlson in 1919, Mr. Noble entered upon a continuous career as a writer of popular songs. His first big hit was "Hula Blues," composed in 1920, the late A. R. ("Sonny") Cunha writing the lyrics. The song was recorded for phonographs, and its popularity spread over the entire country. During the visit of His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, in 1920, Mr. Noble played for the dances given in his honor at the Moana Hotel.

His next great hit was in 1921, "Ala Moana." He composed the music for Berton Braley's poem, "Don't Sing Aloha When I Go," and became famous as the composer of "Aloha Means I Love You," "On the Shores of Honolulu," "Aloha Oe Blues," "That Loving Hula," "Hawaiian Vamp," "My Hawaiian Isles," "For You a Lei," "A Flower Lei," and "When the Sun Goes Down." Robert L. Lukens wrote the lyrics for many of Mr. Noble's early compositions.

More recent of Mr. Noble's great successes that have won him national recognition are "My Little Grass Shack in Kealakekua Hawaii" in collaboration with Bill Cogswell, "King Kamehameha," "My Tane," and "Little Brown Gal." His last effort in song writing was "I Want to Learn to Speak Hawaiian." He has also just completed new songs in collection form known as "Johnny Noble's Famous Collection of Hawaiian Melodies and Hulas."

Mr. Noble purchased and revised the original Royal Collection of Hawaiian Songs, first arranged by the late Captain Henri Berger, famous bandmaster, which he supplemented with modern native Hawaiian music and published. In 1928 he signed a three-year contract with the Brunswick-Balke-Collender interests to make phonograph records of Hawaiian music. Almost two hundred numbers have been recorded and distributed over the world. For over seventeen years Mr. Noble was orchestra leader for the Territorial Hotel Company. He was later appointed Director of Entertainment for the company, continuing in this capacity under Hawaii Hotels, Ltd., making a total of twenty-two years in this service.

Through his music, Mr. Noble has done much to promote tourist travel to Hawaii. He went to Los Angeles in 1925 with sixty people in a Hawaiian production, "Lohiau and Pele," directing both the play and the orchestra. In 1927, under engagement by the Matson Navigation Company and the Territorial Hotel Company, he took a group of Hawaiian artists to the Pacific Coast and broadcast Hawaiian programs from the principal radio stations. In 1928 he directed an orchestra for broadcasting and hotel entertainment in the Pacific Northwest, and in 1930, under the auspices of the Territorial Hotel Company, he directed a broadcasting and hotel entertainment tour of twenty-two Hawaiian singers and musicians between San Francisco and San Diego. He has broadcast over the National Broadcasting Company and the Columbia network, and has played at leading hotels and theaters from Seattle to Los Angeles with his artists and orchestra. He has also directed some of the finest orchestras on the Pacific Coast as guest conductor, doing perhaps more to popularize Hawaiian music over the world than any other individual with the possible exception of Captain Berger. He has also sent orchestras on tours to Japan, China, India, Straits Settlements, Manila and Australia.

On January 18, 1935, Mr. Noble was made a member of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, the first Hawaiian member in the organization. The American Federation of Musicians of Hawaii, of which he is President, is affiliated with the mainland federation. Mr. Noble, himself, is now affiliated with Irving Berlin, Inc., of New York City in the writing of Hawaiian songs.

Noda, Steere Gikaku: Attorney-at-Law.

Born at Ewa, Oahu, February 16, 1892, son of Esaku and Suma (Saga) Noda; married Alice Sae Teshima, Honolulu, May 17, 1913; children, Edna Sadako, McKinley High School (1931); Steere Yoshiaki, student, University of Hawaii; McKinley High School (1933); Richard Yoshiharu, Roosevelt



HARRY B. NEWCOMB



PIERCY HASTINGS NOTTAGE



JAMES G. MUNRO



EARL K. NISHIMURA

High School (1934), student University of Hawaii; Lillian Emiko, student Roosevelt Senior High School.

Mr. Noda was educated at Royal School (1907), Hongwanji Grammar School (1907), Mid-Pacific Institute (1911), and Japanese High School (1911). He began work as a clerk in the S. Ozaki store, where he worked from June, 1911, to January, 1912. He was clerk and bookkeeper for the Pacific Guano & Fertilizer Company from February to April, 1912, deputy Collector of the United States Internal Revenue Service from May 1, 1912, to June 30, 1917, official Japanese Interpreter and Clerk in the District Court of Honolulu from July 1, 1917, to January 31, 1930, and has since been engaged in the practice of law. Mr. Noda passed the bar examination and was licensed to practice in the district courts of all the Judicial Circuits of the Territory on September 6, 1924. He has also been a Notary Public since January, 1916.

Mr. Noda has the distinction of probably having been the first American citizen of Japanese ancestry to be enlisted in the military forces of the United States. He served in Company "A" of the First Regiment of Hawaiian Infantry, National Guard of Hawaii, for three years, until honorably discharged by reason of "dependent family." On July 31, 1917, he registered for World War service, and was classified and listed in Class Four A. Mr. Noda was one of the directors of the Japanese Chamber of Commerce and is an active member at the present time.

Nottage, Piercy Hastings: Realtor.

Born at Wesport, Massachusetts, August 22, 1891, son of Dr. H. P. and May (Hastings) Nottage; married Marjorie Gilman, June 18, 1915, at Wai-kiki, Honolulu; children, Marjorie, Lorna, David and Peter; member, Honolulu Realty Board (past President).

Mr. Nottage was educated in the schools of Mount Hermon, Massachusetts; Oakland Technical High School and Punahou Academy, Honolulu. Before coming to Hawaii he was employed by the Wells Fargo Bank and the Union Trust Company in San Francisco. He arrived in Honolulu on September 30, 1910, and in his early business life was associated with the Bank of Hawaii for eleven years and the Hawaiian Trust Company for nine years. Since May, 1933, he has conducted his own real estate business, after several years' experience as head of the real estate sales department of the Hawaiian Trust Company.

One of the most active realtors in Honolulu, Mr. Nottage is a past President of the Honolulu Realty Board and has been a factor in some of the most important real estate developments in the city. He is also Secretary and a Director of the Honolulu Sporting Goods Company, Ltd.

O'Connor, Edward A.: Attorney-at-Law.

Born May 4, 1904, at Dayton, Ohio, son of John and Elizabeth (Kenney) O'Connor, both born in Ireland; married Virginia Watson, daughter of Judge E. M. Watson, in Honolulu, June 24, 1929; children, Denis, Patrick and Kevin O'Connor; Vice President, Diocesan Union of the Holy Name Society.

Mr. O'Connor was educated at St. Joseph Preparatory School, Rensselaer, Indiana; Mt. St. Mary Seminary, Norwood, Ohio (A.B.); St. Xavier College, Cincinnati, Ohio (B.S. in Education), University of Southern California and Loyola University, Los Angeles (LL.B.).

Arriving first in Hawaii in 1928 to teach Spanish, Latin and English at St. Louis College, the first lay teacher in that famous institution, Mr. O'Connor attended law school from 1929 to 1932 and then returned to Hawaii to engage in professional practice. From 1932 to 1934 he was associated with Attorney Frank E. Thompson. In 1934 he was appointed Attorney for the Territorial Tax Commission. In addition to his official duties he also conducts a private law practice. Mr. O'Connor is also Attorney for the Government Personnel Automobile Association.

Oda, George Junji: President, G. J. Oda Contracting Co., Ltd.

Born January 10, 1888, in Hiroshima, Japan, son of Saroku and Ise (Shimizu) Oda; married Misuno Sugana in Japan, June, 1919; one child, Yuichi Oda; member, Japanese Contractors' Association.

Mr. Oda was educated in the public schools of Hiroshima, Japan, and came to Honolulu in 1906 at the age of eighteen. For a quarter of a century he has been engaged in contracting work in Honolulu, and has constructed some of the finest buildings in the Islands. Among his more important projects were the new Pawa theater, the Japanese Y.M.B.A. building, the Auto Parts of Hawaii, the Waialae and Nuuanu branches of the Piggly Wiggly chain stores, the remodeling of the Nippu Jiji and Liberty Theater buildings, the G. Stanley McKenzie residence in Manoa, Halekulani Hotel, Waipahu Theater, addition to Roosevelt High School, Honolulu Sake Brewery & Ice Company, Ltd., and Kalihi Roman Catholic Church.

Ogata, Kumaichi Nakama: Proprietor, Ogata Service Station.

Born April 10, 1894, at Humuula, Hawaii, son of Kumahei and Toku (Nakama) Ogata; married Matsuyo Sakuma, Hilo, Hawaii, July 31, 1918; children, Eleanor Sumako, Keiji, Amy, and Calvin Megumu Ogata; member, Japanese Dealers' Association.

Born in Hawaii, Mr. Ogata was sent to Japan when four years old to receive his education. He returned to the Islands in 1913, taught for a time in a Japanese language school in Hilo, and then entered business with the Hilo branch of the von Hamm-Young Company, Ltd. Four years later he removed to Honolulu and since that time has conducted his own service station.

Ohrt, Frederick: Civil Engineer; Manager and Chief Engineer, Honolulu Board of Water Supply.

Born May 28, 1889, Spreckelsville, Maui, son of Peter G. and Bessie Ohrt; married Desmond Kelley, Honolulu, June 3, 1916; member, Phi Gamma Delta fraternity, University Club, American Society of Civil Engineers, American Water Works Association, New England Water Works Association, Engineering Association of Hawaii (past President).

Chief Engineer 1925-29 Honolulu Sewer and Water Commission; Manager and Chief Engineer since 1929 of the Board of Water Supply. Following his graduation in 1911 from Cornell University, Mr. Ohrt went to South America with the Madeira-Mamore Railway and returned to Hawaii in 1913 to become a member of the engineering staff of the Waiahole Water Company. He was appointed assistant City and County Engineer in 1913, resigning in 1917 to become Sanitary Engineer for the Territorial Board of Health. Resigned in 1918 to take postgraduate course at Harvard University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in sanitary engineering, and was commissioned in 1919 Associate Sanitary Engineer, with grade of Passed Assistant Surgeon, United States Public Health Service, until August, 1919. He accepted position as full City and County Engineer in 1920. During his term of service he extended the island highway system, prepared plans and specifications for the Kaimuki Improvement and the Kakaako Improvement projects, and extended Kamehameha Highway from the foot of the Pali to Waiahole.

Mr. Ohrt resigned as City and County Engineer December 31, 1923, to become Consulting Engineer for Libby, McNeill and Libby in development of its pineapple harbor at Kolo on the Island of Molokai. He held this position until appointed Chief Engineer of the Honolulu Sewer and Water Commission in 1925.

Mr. Ohrt was educated at St Louis College, University of Oregon, Cornell University (C.E. 1911), Harvard University, and Massachusetts Institute of Technology School for Health Officers (1918).

Okino, Tomekichi: Attorney-at-Law; District Magistrate of Puna, Hawaii.

Born May 10, 1906, at Hilo, Hawaii, son of Hisataro Okino (deceased), and Tsuruno (Hamano) Okino; married Shizue Nakaji, February 5, 1934, Hilo, Hawaii; daughter, Leila Shizuko Okino; Vice President of the American Citizens of Japanese Ancestry; member, Lions Club, Kilauea Council, B. S. A., Hilo; Hilo Tennis Club, Hilo Japanese Tennis Club, Harvard Men of Hawaii, Hawaii Bar Association, Phi Beta Kappa fraternity.

Judge Okino had a brilliant career as a student. He graduated from the Hilo High School as salutatorian in 1925, in 1929 was graduated *magna cum laude* and with a B.A. degree from Oberlin College, and received his LL.B. degree from Harvard Law School in 1932.

He was admitted to practice law in all the courts of the Territory of Hawaii in October, 1932, and on motion of Carl Carlsmith, prominent Hilo attorney, was admitted to practice in the United States District Court.

On July 20, 1934, he was appointed District Magistrate of Puna, County of Hawaii, by Chief Justice James L. Coke. Since January, 1933, Judge Okino has maintained law offices in Hilo, where he still conducts his private practice in addition to presiding over the Puna court.

Olstad, Hjalmar: Superintendent, Waiahole Water Co.

Born in Christiania, Norway, June 2, 1882, son of Amund Gudmund and Marie (Alquist) Olstad; married Lilian Edith Fluno, Oakland, California, June 22, 1918; children, Eleanor Marie (born April 8, 1910), Norman Jennings (born August 7, 1921) and Frances Fluno Olstad (November 13, 1922); member, Hawaiian Lodge No. 21, F. & A. M., Honolulu Commandery, Knights Templar; Shriner (Aloha Temple); member, American Association of Engineers.

Mr. Olstad was educated at a private high school in Christiania, Norway, and at the Royal Naval Academy, Horton, Norway (1904). He served as a Lieutenant in the Norwegian Navy until 1905 when he left for the Straits Settlements and the Federated Malay States and engaged in engineering until 1905.

In 1909 Mr. Olstad arrived in Hawaii from the Orient. He was associated with the Hawaiian Sugar Company, Kauai, from 1909 to 1911, was an assistant engineer with Jorgen Jorgensen from 1911 to 1912 and with the Hilo Railroad Company in 1912-1913. Returning to Jorgen Jorgensen's staff, he acted as resident Engineer, 1913-1916, in the construction of the Waiahole water tunnel, a stupendous engineering project that brought water from windward Oahu through the backbone of the Koolau mountain range to the plantation fields of the Oahu Sugar Company. Upon completion of that undertaking in 1916, he was appointed Superintendent of the Waiahole Water Company and civil engineer for the Oahu Sugar Company, his present positions.

Onoh, Yoshito: Vice President, Manager and Cashier, Sumitomo Bank of Hawaii.

Born in Tokyo, Japan, February 14, 1889, son of Yoshimichi and Naka (Tada) Onoh; married Nobu Hayashi, Tokyo, Japan, April 9, 1923; children, Masura (son), Harmie, Raico and Yoko (daughters).

Mr. Onoh was educated at the Okura Commercial School in Tokyo, Japan, graduating in April, 1907. Upon completion of his school work he was employed by the Sumitomo Bank, Ltd., in Tokyo. After nine years there he was transferred to the Kobe branch of the bank in 1916 as an accountant, was sent to the Bombay branch in British India in 1917 and was promoted to assistant Manager of that bank in 1918. In 1919 he was transferred to the head offices of the Sumitomo Bank in Osaka, went to the Tokyo branch in 1920 as chief of the Foreign Department, and in 1923 was promoted to assistant Manager.

In 1925 Mr. Onoh was attached to the staff of the Sumitomo Bank of Seattle as Cashier, and three years later was promoted to Vice President

and Manager. He returned to Japan in 1932 as sub-Manager of the Yokohama branch of the bank and in 1934 arrived in Honolulu to become Vice President, Manager and Cashier of the Sumitomo Bank of Hawaii.

Mr. Onoh, during his comparatively short residence in Honolulu, has become one of the leading members of the Japanese community.

Osorio, Jose Augusto Monteiro: Merchant; President and Manager of Osorio & Co., Ltd., Hilo.

Born November 13, 1858, Celorico da Beira, Portugal, son of Miguel Monteiro Osorio and Maria Emilia Nogueira Guimaraes Osorio; married on February 12, 1882, at Madeira Island; children, Dr. V. E. M. Osorio, T. E. M. Osorio (lawyer), A. M. M. Osorio (merchant), Mrs. Elvira Osorio Roll, Mrs. Olympia Osorio Murray, Mrs. Ida Osorio Hutchings, Mrs. Ella Osorio Kuhlman, Mrs. Hilda Osorio Newby, Lola Osorio Cadle, Mrs. Ema Osorio Clegg, Mrs. Elisa Osorio Mayer, Miss Mary Osorio and Miss Eulalia Osorio.

Mr. Osorio was one of the first Portuguese to arrive in Hawaii, being a passenger on the S.S. "Bordeau" in October, 1885. His first position was with M. A. Gonsalves & Company in Honolulu. He later worked for Grinbaum & Company and W. C. Peacock & Company. For nine years thereafter he kept a store in Kohala, Hawaii, and for the next nine years was associated with Hoffschlaeger & Company in Hilo. In 1911 Mr. Osorio went into business for himself, with his three sons as partners, under the name of Osorio & Company, Ltd., which is today a leading mercantile establishment of Hilo. Mr. Osorio many years ago was a member of the Honolulu Rifles, Company C, under Captain Fisher.

Oto, Dr. Tadashi: Director, Oto Hospital, Hilo, Hawaii.

Born October 1, 1903, at Mt. View, Olaa, Hawaii, son of Otomatsu and Setsu (Tsuji) Oto; married Masayo Tominaga in December, 1931, at Kobe, Japan; daughter, Ellen Fusako Oto; President, Hilo Japanese High School Alumni Association; 3rd Vice President, American Citizens of Japanese Ancestry; Director, Y.M.B.A. Tennis Club.

Dr. Oto has an exceptional educational background, having studied and practiced his profession in both the United States and Japan. He attended the Hilo Union School, 1920; Hilo High School, 1924; University of Hawaii, 1927, and St. Louis University School of Medicine, where he remained for five years. From 1931 until 1933 he attended the Kyoto Medical College in Japan and was a member of the surgical staff of that famous institution. Since 1933 he has conducted the Oto Hospital in Hilo, Hawaii.

Dr. Oto is a 1st Lieutenant in the U.S. Medical Reserve Corps.

Ozaku, Shokichi: Manager, Insurance Department, W. Motoshige Shoten.

Born in Hamura, Tokyo, Japan, August 18, 1900, son of Yosaburo and Kane (Hamura) Ozaku; married Fumiko Sumida, September 8, 1926, in Honolulu; children, Edith Eiko (3), Albert Junichi (2), and Kyoko (1); member, Honolulu and Japanese Golf clubs.

Mr. Ozaku was graduated from the Nishitama grammar school in 1913, Tokyo Governmental High School No. 2 in 1918 and the Imperial Government Nagasaki College of Commerce in 1921. He began work with the Nippon Fire Insurance Company, Ltd., at its head office in Tokyo in 1921, remaining there three years.

On December 21, 1923, Mr. Ozaku arrived in Honolulu to supervise agency activities for the Nippon Fire Insurance Company and to act as special advisor for the Kawasaki interests of Tokyo. Since 1923 he has been Manager of the W. Motoshige Shoten insurance department, Hawaiian agents for the Nippon Fire Insurance Company, Ltd., the Nikka Life Insurance Company, Ltd., and adjustor for the Nippon Marine Insurance Company, Ltd., of Osaka, Japan.

Pacheco, Manuel C.: Supervisor, City and County of Honolulu.

Born November 27, 1874, at Ponta Delgada, Island of San Miguel, Azores, son of Jose Caetano and Inez Candida (Mattos) Pacheco; married Julia Freitas, Honolulu, March 23, 1895; children, Agnes, Joseph and Wilhelmina; member, San Antonio Society (past President), Court Camoes Ancient Order of Foresters, Camoes Circle Companions of the Forest (Organizer).

Mr. Pacheco arrived in Hawaii as a child in 1883 with his parents and was educated in the Waialua public schools. He began work as a clerk in a retail grocery store. In 1889 he became a bookbinder's apprentice at the Raseman bindery and later was a finisher in the binderies of both the Hawaiian Star and the Evening Bulletin. He is now associated with The Honolulu Star-Bulletin.

Mr. Pacheco has shown a lifelong interest in public affairs and has a long record of civic service. He was one of the founders of the Portuguese Political Club in 1900 and served as its Secretary. In 1910 he first became a candidate for office on the Democratic ticket, running for Supervisor, and in 1912 he was elected overwhelmingly to that office. The same year he attended the Democratic national convention at Baltimore as a delegate from Hawaii. He was the original sponsor in Hawaii of Woodrow Wilson for President, and led the Island vote at the convention for his nomination. In 1915 Mr. Pacheco was chosen Chairman of the convention that framed the charter for the City and County of Honolulu in accordance with territorial legislation, although there was a Republican majority at the convention.

In 1916 Mr. Pacheco was elected to the Senate of Hawaii, and served two and a half years. He returned to the Board of Supervisors in 1919, leading all candidates in the number of votes cast at the election. He was again elected to the Board in 1926 by an overwhelming majority and in 1928 and 1932 was elected outright at the primary by receiving a majority of the total votes cast, the only Supervisor in the history of Oahu to be thus honored. He has served continuously on the Board since that time, being reelected each biennium by large majorities. He is now serving his seventh term as a member of the Board.

Mr. Pacheco has sponsored some of the most important legislation of the City and County and as Chairman of the important Finance Committee for a number of years controlled the expenditures of city and county funds. He has served as Chairman of the Democratic Territorial Central Committee, Trustee of Leahi Home and member of the Advisory Tax Appraisal Board (1930). During the Wilcox Rebellion of 1893 Mr. Pacheco was a member of Company C, National Guard of Hawaii.

Padgett, Henry Hall: Assistant Manager, Waiakea Mill Co.

Born July 18, 1898, at Honolulu, son of Henry Spotswood Padgett and Christine (Ekwall) Padgett; married Jorgine Jensen, December 20, 1920, in Honolulu; children, Robert Clifton, Kenneth Hall, and Dorothy Jean Padgett; Mason, Shriner, Eastern Star, Elk, Volcano Golf Club.

After leaving the public schools at Honolulu, Mr. Padgett entered the sugar industry at the age of twenty with the Pepekeo Sugar Company, in 1918. The following year he went to Catton-Neill & Company, where he remained until 1923. He was then employed by the Waiakea Mill Company, where he has since remained, successive promotions bringing him in July, 1930, to his present position as assistant Manager of the plantation.

Palmer, Dr. Harold Schjöth: Professor of Geology,
University of Hawaii.

Born at Cleveland, Ohio, June 4, 1890, son of Fredrikke Marie (Schjöth) and Arthur Hubbell Palmer; married Dorothy Magoffin, Honolulu, December 24, 1927; Beta Theta Pi, Sigma Xi, Gamma Alpha, Phi Kappa Phi, Lodge le Progres de l'Océanie, F. & A. M.; member, American Association for the Advancement of Science, Geological Society of America, American Geo-



GEORGE JUNJI ODA



FREDERICK OHRT



CHARLES MERRITT PETERS



HON. WILLIAM BUCKNER PITTMAN

physical Union, American Meteorological Society, Seismological Society of America, Hawaiian Academy of Science, Meteorological Society of Hawaii.

Dr. Palmer was educated in the public schools of New Haven, Connecticut, Yale University (A.B. 1912, Ph.D. 1923), University of Vienna (1926-27). After receiving his bachelor's degree, Dr. Palmer did graduate study for two years and then was a geologist for the U.S. Geological Survey from 1914 to 1918. From October, 1918, to March, 1919, he served in the United States Army. In the fall of 1919 he became an Instructor in Geology at Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut.

Dr. Palmer came to Hawaii February 13, 1920, to join the faculty of the College of Hawaii, later to become the University of Hawaii. From 1920 to 1923 he was assistant Professor of Geology, and in the latter year was advanced to a full professorship.

Dr. Palmer has become recognized as one of the geological authorities of Hawaii and has contributed many scientific articles to various publications. He is an active member of a number of scientific organizations and has taken a leading part in the advancement of science in the Territory.

Park, Kwan Doo: Structural Engineer.

Born in Korea, June 7, 1900, son of the Rev. Chong Soo and Kyung Kuhn (Kim) Park; member, Engineering Association of Hawaii, Korean Civic Association (an organizer), Korean Methodist Church.

Mr. Park's father is a retired pastor of the Methodist Mission. Kwan Doo Park arrived in Hawaii September 1, 1904, with his parents. Though not Hawaiian-born, he was granted United States citizenship for military services in the U.S. Army during the World War. He was educated in Hawaii, graduating from Kaahumanu Grammar School (1913), McKinley High School (1917), and the University of Hawaii (1922).

He began work in July, 1917, for the Library of Hawaii and was employed on a part-time basis throughout his college course. During the World War he served as a member of the Student Army Training Corps of the United States Army and as a Sergeant in the National Guard of Hawaii. After his graduation from the University, Mr. Park, from March, 1923, to October, 1925, traveled and studied in the Orient, visiting Japan, Korea and China. From October, 1925, to October, 1929, he was associated with C. J. Kim, Engineer, in estimating and quantity surveys. From October, 1929, to November, 1931, he was employed as design draftsman for M. Valdastri, manufacturer of architectural ornaments. During the next two years Mr. Park conducted an estimating service on building construction, and practiced structural engineering under his own name. He was granted registration as a Structural Engineer in July, 1930, after having passed the examinations of the Board of Registration.

From November, 1933, to July, 1935, Mr. Park was associated with the Hawaiian Dredging Company as a field construction draftsman for the repair basin job at Pearl Harbor. In July, 1935, he returned to private practice in quantity survey, estimating and structural engineering.

Parker, Esmond L: President and Manager, Consolidated Amusement Co., Ltd.

Born in Oakland, California, March 2, 1893, son of Captain J. R. and Delphina (Inman) Parker; married Georgia Lardner, Sacramento, in 1917; Mason, Shriner, Elk; clubs, Beretania and Outrigger Canoe.

Mr. Parker's father was associated with Walter F. Dillingham in the organization of the Hawaiian Dredging Company. Esmond Parker came to the Islands with his parents at the age of five. He was educated at Punahou School, Hitchin High School, London, England, and Polytechnic College of Engineering in Oakland (1915).

He worked for the Hawaiian Dredging Company for several months in 1911, but after his graduation from college was engaged in dredging opera-

tions on the Yukon River, Alaska, with his father. In 1917 he returned to Honolulu. He enlisted in the United States Navy for World War service, was made a chief petty officer, and later commissioned an Ensign. Upon receiving his honorable discharge in 1920 he became associated with A. S. Davis, Cyril Damon, Francis Brown and others in the organization of the Honolulu Sporting Goods Company, Ltd. He was with this company as Treasurer for a year when he sold his interests and became superintendent and lubricating engineer in Honolulu for the Associated Oil Company.

In 1924 Mr. Parker joined the Consolidated Amusement Company as Manager of the Film Exchange. He was soon promoted to Treasurer, then Secretary, assistant General Manager, and since 1933 has been President and Manager.

Parsons, Charles Francis: Jurist and Lawyer.

Born January 18, 1872, at Mankato, Minnesota, son of S. De Witt and Frances Howell (White) Parsons; member, University of Michigan chapter Delta Chi fraternity (charter), Hilo Lodge No. 759, B.P.O.E. (past Exalted Ruler), Hawaiian Society, Sons of the American Revolution, American Bar Association, Hawaiian Historical Society, Hawaiian Volcano Research Association, American Automobile Association, Institute of American Genealogy; clubs, University, of Honolulu, Hilo Yacht, Oahu Country, Pacific, Honolulu Automobile.

Judge Parsons, a great-grandson of Thomas Mann Randolph, third of that name of Tuckahoe Manor, Virginia, and grandson of Albert S. White, United States Senator from Indiana from 1839 to 1845 and United States District Judge in 1864, was educated at the University of Michigan (LL.B. 1893).

After serving for a short time as a clerk in the War Department at Washington, D.C., Judge Parsons formed the law firm of Parsons & Wedekind at San Diego, California, in 1894. He practiced in Los Angeles from 1895 until 1898, when he came to Hawaii.

Judge Parsons was District Magistrate for North Hilo in 1899 and the following year formed the law firm of Smith & Parsons at Hilo, and in 1904 was appointed Judge of the Fourth Circuit Court, Hilo, by President Theodore Roosevelt. He also served as Commissioner of Boundaries for the Fourth Circuit from 1906 to 1911.

Between 1916 and 1925 Judge Parsons engaged in private practice in Hilo. During the World War he was counsel for the Island of Hawaii Vigilance Corps, associate member of the Legal Advisory Board, Fourth Judicial Circuit, and Chairman and Counsel of the Home Service Committee, Hawaii Chapter, American Red Cross.

On January 13, 1925, he was appointed by President Coolidge as U.S. District Attorney for Hawaii, and later served as Judge of the Second Division, First Circuit Court of Hawaii. On October 25, 1926, he became Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Hawaii and served in this capacity until August, 1935, when he retired to the private practice of law.

Patten, J. Roy: President, Patten Company, Ltd.

Born in Huntsville, Ontario, Canada, June 24, 1888, son of Edward and Emily (Jarvis) Patten; married Winifred Erdman Hill of Los Angeles in Honolulu, January 9, 1924; daughter, Sue Emily Patten; Mason; member, Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, Retail Board, American Legion; clubs, Country and Commercial.

Mr. Patten was educated in Canada. He first came to the Islands thirty-six years ago and remained a year. He returned the second time in 1909 and has since made Honolulu his home. His first position was with H. F. Wichman & Company, Ltd., jewelers, as salesman. In January, 1916, he joined his brother, the late William N. Patten, in the organization of the Patten Company, Ltd., as successor to the stationery business of A. B. Arleigh & Company, which William N. Patten had acquired. J. Roy Patten became

Vice President of the new firm, dealing in books, stationery and paper. Following the death of William N. Patten, he became President of the company in January, 1934. He is also President of the Stationers' Corporation, Hilo, Hawaii.

For many years Mr. Patten was an ardent deep sea fisherman. In 1924 he made a record swordfish catch, landing a 225-pounder with regulation tackle, the first to be hooked and landed under such conditions in Hawaiian waters. In more recent years he has turned to golf as his principal recreation. During the World War Mr. Patten had service in the U.S. Army as a Lieutenant.

Patterson, Dr. Harold McLeod: Superintendent, Hana Hospital.

Born at Broadway, North Carolina, February 13, 1910, son of Neil Thomas and Mattie (Fuquay) Patterson; member, Phi Rho Sigma Medical fraternity; Gamma Epsilon Tau, Wake Forest's local honorary scholarship fraternity; John B. Deaver Surgical Society, Maui County Medical Society, American Medical Association, Association of Military Surgeons of the United States.

Dr. Patterson was educated at Buie's Creek Academy, Buie's Creek, North Carolina (1925), Wake Forest College, Wake Forest, North Carolina (B.S. 1930) and the University of Pennsylvania (M.D. 1932). In June, 1932, he was licensed to practice medicine in North Carolina and served his internship in pediatrics at The Children's Hospital of Philadelphia from July to November, 1932.

Dr. Patterson was assistant physician of the North Dakota State Hospital, Jamestown, North Dakota, during the first six months of 1933. He arrived in Honolulu June 28, 1933, and was an interne at the Queen's Hospital until January, 1935. He served as assistant Physician at Kalaupapa Settlement, Molokai, from January until July, 1935, when he was appointed to his present position as Superintendent of the Hana Hospital and County Physician at Hana, Maui. He is also territorial Government Physician for the Hana district, and Physician for the Kaeleku Sugar Company. He was licensed to practice medicine and surgery in the Territory in April, 1934. He is a First Lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States Army.

Patterson, Dr. Lawrence Leslie: Physician and Surgeon.

Born July 27, 1885, at Marion, Iowa, son of Henry Schuyler and Emma Frances (Doran) Patterson; married Ruth Y. Wakayama, Honolulu, April 23, 1927; children, Richard L. and Lawrence L., Jr., by former marriage, and Ruth Yaeko Patterson; Mason, Shriner; member, Kauai Chamber of Commerce; American Legion, Kauai Post No. 2.

Dr. Patterson was educated in the public schools of Iowa, West Des Moines High School and the Denver and Gross Medical College (M.D. 1909). After serving as an interne in St. Anthony's Hospital, Denver, Dr. Patterson came to Hawaii in July, 1910, to relieve Dr. C. R. McLean at Ewa Plantation for six months.

Deciding to remain in the Territory, Dr. Patterson joined the staff of the Honolulu Plantation hospital in 1911. In 1916 he was appointed Chief of the Territorial Anti-Tuberculosis Bureau and Medical Inspector of Schools. Upon the entry of the United States into the World War, he served as a Major in the Medical Corps at Schofield Barracks for sixteen months. Following his honorable discharge on August 30, 1919, he accepted a position as physician for the Kilauea Sugar Company and government physician for the Hanalei district, Island of Kauai. He later established a private medical practice at Kapaa, Kauai, where he now resides.

Peters, Charles Merritt: Mortician.

Born October 13, 1887, at Bridgeport, Connecticut, son of John Christian and Marie (Sauset) Peters; married Mollie K. Akana, December 2, 1922, at Honolulu; children, David M. (12), Ione Malle (10) and Charles M., Jr. (9);



THOMAS HERBERT PETRIE

Mason, Worshipful Master Lodge Maui No. 472 (1935); member, Honolulu Chapter No. 11, National Sojourners; Corregidor Lodge No. 3, F. & A. M. (Philippine Islands); Shriner, Aloha Temple, Honolulu; past Patron, Eastern Star; past Chancellor Commander, Knights of Pythias; member, Court Valley Island No. 9239, Ancient Order of Foresters; past Commander, American Legion, Maui Post No. 8; member, Territorial Embalmers' Examining Board, Territorial Boxing Commission for Island of Maui, and Maui Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Peters was educated in the public schools and at business college in Bellingham, Washington. He enlisted in the United States Navy in 1904 and after four years' service entered the undertaking business at Bellingham, Washington, in 1909. He later followed the same profession in Seattle until 1912. In 1913-14 Mr. Peters served in the U.S. Army Transport Service and from 1915 to 1917 he was a clerk in the Quartermaster Corps at Manila. He served overseas with the American Expeditionary Forces in Siberia during the World War as a Captain in the Quartermaster Corps until evacuation of the troops, April 1, 1920. He arrived at Manila, P.I., April 6, 1920, and was stationed at Ft. Santiago, P.I., until November 24, 1920.

Mr. Peters left the service on December 20, 1920, at San Francisco, California, and in July, 1921, arrived in Hawaii to join the Borthwick Undertaking Company in Honolulu. In 1924 he removed to Maui and established the first mortuary and crematory on the Valley Island, Peters Mortuary, which he has since conducted.

Petrie, Thomas Herbert: Vice President, Castle & Cooke, Ltd.

Born in San Francisco, July 24, 1876; married Eva MacGregor (died 1935), on December 12, 1910; children, Elspeth and Arnell Petrie.

Mr. Petrie died October 14, 1935, after a long residence in Hawaii, more than forty years of service with one of the leading pioneer corporations of the Territory, and a distinguished political record. He came to Hawaii at an early age and was educated in the public schools of Honolulu. On February 13, 1893, at the age of sixteen, he entered the employ of Castle & Cooke, Ltd., and remained with that firm through all the ensuing years, rising through various positions to that of Secretary in 1906 and Vice President in 1924.

In addition to his business duties, Mr. Petrie was an active worker in the Republican party and served as a member of the House of Representatives of the Territorial Legislature in the sessions of 1917, 1923, 1925, 1927 and 1929.

Phillips, Dr. Clyde L.: Physician and Surgeon.

Born at Rock River, Waupun, Wisconsin, March 12, 1899, son of William Henry and Jessie (Wood) Phillips; married Melba Lurie Larramore of Vernonia, Oregon, at Honolulu, December 22, 1931; daughter, Janet Lurie Larramore Phillips, born February 22, 1934; member, Phi Chi Medical Fraternity.

Dr. Phillips was educated at the University of Wisconsin (1922-1926) and Northwestern University Medical School (1926-28). He arrived in Hawaii July 3, 1928, to serve his internship at the Queen's Hospital.

Dr. Phillips left the Queen's Hospital early in 1930 to serve as acting physician for the Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Company, Maui, in February and March of that year. From April to October, 1930, he held the same position with the Hawaiian Agricultural Company at Pahala, Hawaii. Since October, 1931, he has been engaged in private medical practice in Hilo.

Dr. Phillips was a 1st Lieutenant in the National Guard of Hawaii in 1933, and has been surgeon for the CCC Camp at the Volcano since its beginning in 1934.



JAMES TICE PHILLIPS

Phillips, James Tice: General Manager, Pacific Guano & Fertilizer Co.

Born January 1, 1887, at Beatrice, Nebraska, son of John Thomas and Mary (Tice) Phillips; married Blythe Hart, San Francisco, October 29, 1911; children, John Kerner, Thomas Newton and Jean Mary Phillips; second marriage, 1933, Jean Alta Jackson; Knight Templar, Shriner; member, American Legion, Honolulu Chamber of Commerce (twice Director), Commercial Club (past President), Hawaiian Historical Society (Board of Trustees).

Mr. Phillips was educated in the Beatrice, Nebraska, High School and Business College. He started work as a clerk and stenographer for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad at Fairbury, Nebraska, and Davenport, Iowa, in 1905. From 1908 to 1910 he was joint facility accountant at Davenport and Chicago. In 1910 he became division accountant at Needles, California, for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, and traveling accountant for the Southern Pacific in 1911. In 1913 he became special accountant and confidential auditor for the Southern Pacific allied properties in San Francisco. Three years later he sailed for Honolulu and became Auditor of the Oahu Railway & Land Company, Ltd.

With the advent of the United States into the World War, Mr. Phillips served in the finance and quartermaster departments in Honolulu and at Camp McClellan, Alabama, with the rank of Captain. In Alabama he was assistant to the camp quartermaster in the subsistence and transportation departments and executive officer. He was honorably discharged with the rank of Major in the Officers' Reserve Corps.

When he returned to Hawaii after the war, Mr. Phillips became senior accountant for the Audit Company of Hawaii, Ltd. In 1920 he was Auditor for the Territorial Public Utilities Commission and in 1921 he taught accountancy at the University of Hawaii. In 1922 he was appointed Treasurer and General Manager of the Royal Hawaiian Sales Company, Ltd., serving in this capacity until 1929, when the properties were sold.

Leaving the automobile business, Mr. Phillips became assistant Secretary and Treasurer of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association. In 1932 he joined the Pacific Guano & Fertilizer Company as General Manager, his present responsible position.

Mr. Phillips served as Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the territorial Employees' Retirement System after its organization, and was a member of Governor Judd's Advisory Committee on Education, serving a term as member of the Territorial Board. An active worker in the Republican party, Mr. Phillips has served as County Chairman and President of the 13th Precinct Club of the Fourth District.

One of Mr. Phillips' hobbies is the collection of books, and he owns a valuable library of rare books and pamphlets dealing with Hawaii.

Pietsch, Charles Joseph: Realtor.

Born July 26, 1888, at Brooklyn, New York, son of Charles G. and Jennie (Marquart) Pietsch; married Florence McCulloch, Brooklyn, April 3, 1918; children, Charles Joseph, Jr., David Thomas, John J. and Richard W. Pietsch; member, Honolulu Realty Board (past President), National Association of Realty Boards (past Director for three terms and also Vice President and Director, year 1934).

Mr. Pietsch was educated in the public schools of Brooklyn, New York, and at Cooper Institute, where he was graduated as an architect in 1909. He followed his profession only a brief period of time before entering the realty business, where he found his technical training invaluable. He was associated with the Western Park Realty Company selling land in South Lakewood, New Jersey, and Asbury Park Estate, New Jersey, until 1912, and was later engaged in selling building materials, as well as real estate, in New York City, Brooklyn, N.Y., and New Jersey.

Mr. Pietsch came to Honolulu with his bride in 1918. For several months he supervised civilian public works and construction costs for the United

States Navy at the Pearl Harbor base. Returning to Brooklyn in 1919, he was associated for three years with Joseph P. Day, internationally known real estate operator of New York City.

Mr. Pietsch established his permanent residence in Honolulu upon his second trip to Hawaii, when he joined the Hawaiian Trust Company, Ltd., as a real estate salesman, for five years. After engineering some of the largest deals in Honolulu's land history, Mr. Pietsch on January 1, 1928, established his own real estate business. He at present operates under the firm name of Charles J. Pietsch, Inc., Limited, and conducts general auctions as well as handling property sales and management.

One of the most active members of the Honolulu Realty Board, Mr. Pietsch has served as President and has also headed many important committees. He has represented Honolulu at several of the meetings of the National Association of Real Estate Boards on the Mainland. Mr. Pietsch also takes an interest in community affairs. He has made an extensive study of law, particularly in relation to real estate.

Pinkerton, Dr. Forrest Joy: Physician and Surgeon.

Born January 23, 1892, at Lowell, Lake County, Indiana, son of Cass D. and Minnie (Trump) Pinkerton; married Marion Chapin, Honolulu, July 11, 1918; children, Joy, Robert, James, and David Pinkerton; Scottish Rite Mason, Shriner; Fellow, American College of Surgeons; member, territorial Board of Health (1929-1931), Board of Hospitals and Settlement (1931-1935), American Medical Association, American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology, Pacific Coast Oto-Ophthalmological Society, American Medical Association of Vienna (life), Western Ophthalmological Association (charter), the American Laryngological, Rhinological and Otological Society; the American Board of Ophthalmology (certified), the American Board of Otolaryngology (certified), Honolulu County Medical Society (President 1923, Corresponding Secretary 1924-28), Hawaii Territorial Medical Association (Secretary-Treasurer 1925-29), Pan-Pacific Surgical Association (Secretary-Treasurer); clubs, University, Pacific, Oahu Country and Mid-Pacific Country.

Dr. Pinkerton was educated at Lowell High School and the Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery. He took postgraduate work in New York, Chicago, Boston, New Orleans, Vienna and other cities.

Arriving in Hawaii in June, 1917, as a Lieutenant in the Medical Corps, Dr. Pinkerton was stationed at the Schofield Barracks Hospital. He was promoted to Captain in January, 1918, and to Major the following year. He was transferred from Schofield to Tripler General Hospital, and during the entire period until his honorable discharge was chief of the eye, ear, nose and throat service of the Hawaiian Department.

At the end of the war, Dr. Pinkerton remained in Honolulu, becoming one of the leading specialists in his line in the Territory. He has done much clinical work in Honolulu, notably at Palama Settlement, and is chief of its eye, ear, nose and throat clinics and Chairman of the Medical Committee. He is a member of the Board of Hospitals and Settlement which directs the work at Kalaupapa and Kalihi hospitals in behalf of lepers.

He is also on the attending staff of the Kalihi Receiving Station, where patients in the earliest stages of leprosy are treated, and on the attending staff of Leahi Home, for tuberculosis cases. He is a member of the staff of the Queen's Hospital, Children's Hospital, St. Francis Hospital, Kapiolani Maternity Hospital and Shriners' Hospital for Crippled Children.

In 1934 Dr. Pinkerton received a commission as Lieutenant-Commander in the United States Medical Reserve Corps.

Pittam, Charles Crawford: President, Universal Motor Co., Ltd.

Born at Hebron, Nebraska, January 21, 1886, son of John and Harriet (Crawford) Pittam; married Barbara Baird, Honolulu, June 1, 1918; Mason, Shriner, member of Rotary (past President), Commercial (past President), Oahu Country, Pan-Pacific and Honolulu Ad clubs, Chamber of Commerce (Director 1930-31).

Mr. Pittam was educated in the public schools of Nebraska where he spent several years in farming and stock raising before coming to Hawaii. Arriving in the Territory in 1911, he began his business career with P. M. Pond, in dairying and contracting. After a year and a half he entered the employ of the Hawaii Preserving Company, leaving the firm shortly to go with the Waiahole Water Company. In 1914 he again worked for the Hawaii Preserving Company, and in 1915 joined Mr. Pond and A. L. Castle in the organization of Kemoo Farm.

In 1920 Mr. Pittam became President and Managing Director of Kemoo Farm, and in 1922 of Castner Garage. When the Universal Motor Company was incorporated in 1924 he severed his connection with the Castner Garage and became President of the Universal Motor Company. He expanded his interests to include the direction of Island Securities, Ltd., in 1925 and Pacific Motors, Ltd., in 1926.

Pittman, Hon. William Buckner: Attorney General,
Territory of Hawaii.

Born at Vicksburg, Mississippi, October 26, 1876, son of William Buckner and Katie (Key) Pittman; married Bertha Gray, of Centralia, Missouri, in Honolulu, November 27, 1924; Elk.

Mr. Pittman is a descendant of Sir Francis Scott Key, author of "The Star-Spangled Banner," America's famous anthem. His paternal ancestor settled in the South in the 17th century. A brother, Key Pittman, is the distinguished United States Senator from Nevada.

Mr. Pittman was educated at the Chamberlain Hunt Academy, Port Gibson, Mississippi, and at the Southwestern Presbyterian University of Tennessee. He received his early law training in the state of Washington, where he was admitted to the bar in 1900. He engaged in legal practice in Washington, California and Nevada before coming to Hawaii in 1915. He was District Attorney of Nye County, Nevada, 1905-07, and at the same time held the position of Superintendent of Public Schools. He practiced in San Francisco from 1911 to 1915.

Since coming to Hawaii and engaging in legal practice, Mr. Pittman has been active in Democratic politics. He was a member of the Democratic Central Committee in 1922 and also served as Campaign Manager. He was nominated for the territorial Senate on the Democratic ticket in 1924. In 1932 he was elected a member of the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of Honolulu and served in this capacity until his appointment in 1934 as Attorney General of the Territory of Hawaii.

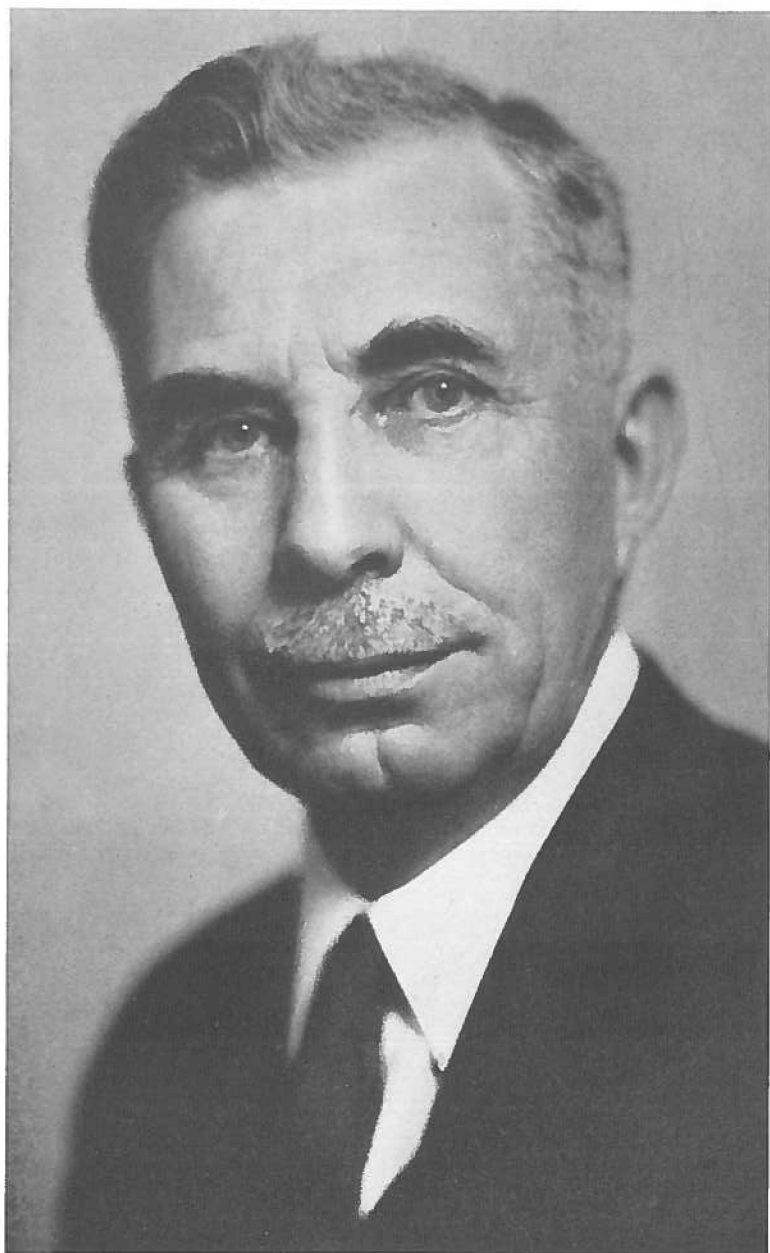
Platt, Philip Skinner: Director, Palama Settlement.

Born November 26, 1889, at Scranton, Pennsylvania, son of Frank Elbert and Elizabeth Augusta (Skinner) Platt; married Annetta Nicoll, New York City, April 29, 1925; children, Marjorie Scranton and David Nicoll Platt; member, territorial Board of Prison Directors (since 1931), American Association of Social Workers, Social Science Association, Honolulu Chamber of Commerce; President, Phi Beta Kappa Association of Hawaii (1934-36); President, Territorial Conference of Social Work (1932); Fellow, American Public Health Association; clubs, Oahu Country, Public Question, Yale of Hawaii.

Dr. Platt was educated at Hill School, Pottstown, Pennsylvania (1907); Yale University (B.A. 1912, M.A. 1913, Ph.D. 1927); M.I.T., Harvard University, School of Health Officers (1920, C.P.H.).

He began his professional career in 1914 with the New York Association for Improving Conditions of the Poor, as Superintendent of Public Health and Hygiene. In 1916 he was sent as a public health delegate to the Commission for Relief in Belgium. This led to his being made in 1917 a special assistant to the U.S. Ambassador at Petrograd, engaged in prisoner-of-war relief work.

He was promoted in 1918 to Chief of the Educational Division, Children's Bureau, American Red Cross, Paris. He also was made a 1st Lieu-



HON. JOSEPH B. POINDEXTER

tenant of the Sanitary Corps, A.E.F., in France. During 1919 he was with the American Relief Administration in Czechoslovakia and made a public health survey of Prague.

After his distinguished war record abroad, Dr. Platt returned to the United States and served as Director of the New Haven Health Center, New Haven, Connecticut, from 1920 to 1923. From 1924 to 1927 he was associate Director of the Research Division, American Child Health Association, and from 1927 to 1929 assistant Director of the New York Tuberculosis and Health Association.

Dr. Platt came to Honolulu in 1929 to assume the directorship of Palama Settlement. During his six years in Hawaii he has not only built up the work of the Settlement to a model of social service efficiency, but has taken an active part in other community health projects. He has served as member or chairman of various committees of the Council of Social Agencies, Chamber of Commerce, Institute of Pacific Relations, Central Union Church and the territorial government.

Dr. Platt has written numerous professional articles. He is the author of "A Health Survey of Eighty-Six Cities," "Public Health Survey of Prague, Czechoslovakia," "The Validity of the Appraisal Form as a Measure of Administrative Health Practice," "The New Haven Health Center Demonstration."

Poindexter, Hon. Joseph B.: Governor, Territory of Hawaii.

Born April 14, 1869, at Canyon City, Oregon, son of Thomas W. and Margaret Pipkin Poindexter; educated in the public schools of Montana, Ohio Wesleyan University, and Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri (LL.B. 1892).

Governor Poindexter's accession to his present high office was preceded by a brilliant career as a lawyer and jurist. He was admitted to the bar of Montana December 5, 1892. After practicing law at Dillon, Montana, for several years, he was elected County Attorney of Beaverhead County in 1897 and served three terms, until 1903. He served as Judge of the District Court of the Fifth Judicial District of Montana (Court of general jurisdiction) from 1909 to 1915, and from 1915 to 1917 was Attorney General of the State of Montana.

In 1917 Governor Poindexter was appointed judge of the U.S. District Court in Hawaii by President Woodrow Wilson, qualifying for the office on May 14, 1917, and serving until February 16, 1924. During his residence in Hawaii, Governor Poindexter became an active leader in the Democratic party. In legal circles he held a prominent place and in August, 1932, was elected President of the Bar Association of Hawaii.

He was appointed Governor of the Territory of Hawaii in 1934 by President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, assuming the duties of the office on March 1 of that year. His daughter, Miss Helen Poindexter, graciously aids her father as "First Lady" of Hawaii, Mrs. Poindexter having died in 1918. Governor Poindexter is a 32nd degree Mason, a Shriner and an Elk.

Post, Richard H.: Photographer.

Born in East Saginaw, Michigan, March 2, 1868, son of Daniel and Katharine (Babcock) Post; married Mary A. Elbisser, Knoxville, Tennessee, August 22, 1900.

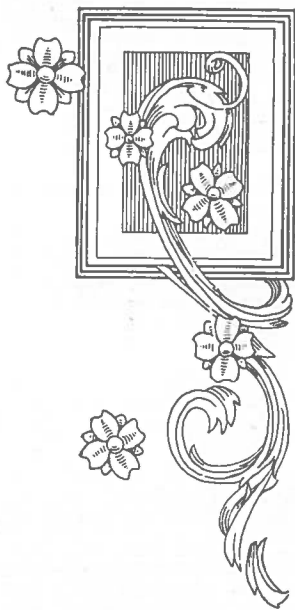
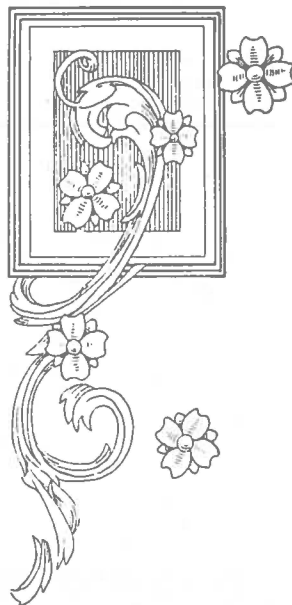
Mr. Post is descended from an old Scotch family on his maternal side and from an old Knickerbocker Dutch family of New York State through his father. At the early age of fourteen he became interested in artistic photography, and a boyhood hobby developed into his life work.

Mr. Post engaged in photography in many cities of the mainland United States and at different times owned his own establishments in Chicago, Butte and Billings. For five years he was employed by the Eastman Kodak Company in a capacity that took him throughout the United States.

In 1914 Mr. Post removed to San Francisco and directed the Frazer Studio. He later opened his own business, the Ferrand Studio, at Grant



J. ROY PATTEN



CHARLES JOSEPH PIETSCH

Avenue and Geary Street, San Francisco, which he operated until 1918 when he came to Honolulu. In 1921 Mr. Post opened a studio on Alakea Street and specialized in high-class portrait work. Since that time he has occupied various locations, and now has his studio in the Alexander Young Hotel. Mr. Post has photographed many of the prominent residents of Hawaii and also many distinguished visitors from elsewhere, since he started in business here.

Many of the portraits appearing in the last three editions of "Men of Hawaii" are the work of Mr. Post.

Potts, Alexander Douglas: Secretary, Pacific Mutual Building & Loan Association, Ltd.

Born at Wigtownshire, Scotland, June 24, 1898, son of William and Margaret (Douglas) Potts; married Elma Thomas in Calgary, Alberta, in 1923; sons, Charles Douglas (age 11) and William Donald Potts (aged 5); 32nd Degree Scottish Rite Mason, Shriner; Worshipful Master, Lodge Le Progres de L'Oceanie No. 371 (1934); District Inspector of Masonic Lodges for the 103rd Masonic District under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of California (1935); Deputy of the Grand Council, Order of De Molay, for Territory of Hawaii (June, 1935).

Mr. Potts was educated in the public and high schools of Scotland and at Edmonton University, Alberta, Canada, where he completed a course in banking and foreign exchange. He spent six years with the Merchants Bank of Canada and the Bank of Montreal in Alberta, and three years with the Fidelity Building & Loan Association in Salt Lake City before coming to Hawaii on February 6, 1926, to install a bookkeeping system here for the American Mutual Building & Loan Company of Salt Lake City. After nine years with this company in Honolulu, Mr. Potts was elected Secretary of the Pacific Mutual Building & Loan Association, Ltd., upon its incorporation in 1935.

Aside from his business responsibilities, Mr. Potts devotes a great amount of time to Masonic activities, and has been honored by appointment to some of the highest offices in the various Masonic bodies.

Pratt, John Scott Boyd: Manager, Kohala Sugar Co.

Born in Greenbush Heights, Albany, New York, February 10, 1892, son of the late Dr. John Scott and Sarah Catherine (Dickson) Pratt; married Elizabeth Kastle, July 15, 1919; son, John Scott Boyd Pratt, III; member, American Legion, Hilo Chamber of Commerce; Mason, Honolulu Lodge of Perfection.

Mr. Pratt is a member of the fourth generation of the Judd family of Hawaii, although he, himself, was born in New York. His mother was a granddaughter of Dr. Gerrit P. Judd, medical missionary and king's advisor, who from the time of his arrival in the Islands in 1828 played a prominent part in public affairs of Hawaii. (See Judd in "Builders of Hawaii," 1925.)

Mr. Pratt came to Hawaii with his parents when he was only nine months old, was educated in the public schools of Honolulu, University of Hawaii and Cornell University (B.S.). He was later awarded a Master of Science degree by the University of Hawaii.

Returning to the Islands from Cornell in 1915, Mr. Pratt was employed as an associate agriculturist at the Experiment Station of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association for two years. In 1917 he left to serve in the United States Army during the World War period, winning a commission as 1st Lieutenant. Upon his release from military service in 1918 he returned to Hawaii and became overseer for the Kahuku Plantation Company. The following year he was appointed Head Overseer for the Kilauea Sugar Plantation Company on Kauai, a position he held for three years. In 1922 and 1923 he was again on the staff of the H. S. P. A. Experiment Station until, on January 1, 1924, he was appointed assistant Manager of the McBryde Plantation on Kauai. After twelve years at McBryde Plantation, Mr. Pratt's work was recognized by his appointment as Manager of Kohala Sugar Com-

pany, Hawaii, the third oldest plantation in the Territory. He assumed his new duties on January 1, 1936.

Pritchard, Joseph: Retired Engineer.

Born April 10, 1860, at Masham, Quebec, Canada, son of James and Eliza (Stinson) Pritchard; married Margaret Morrison (deceased), in Vancouver, B.C., May 11, 1894; children, Arthur (deceased), Mrs. F. R. Fraser and Mrs. A. Fritschi; Elk, Hilo Lodge No. 759; Mason, Kilauea Lodge No. 330; Shriner, Aloha Temple, Honolulu; Odd Fellow, Excelsior Lodge No. 1, P.C.P., Polynesian Encampment (1893).

Mr. Pritchard was educated in the public schools of Canada and began work with the Canadian Pacific Railroad in the construction telegraph service. Removing to San Francisco he was employed from 1888 to 1890 by the Bell Telephone Company.

In 1890 Mr. Pritchard came to Hawaii on the invitation of Luther Aungst, promoter of the Kona-Kau Telephone Company. He assisted in building the telephone line from the Volcano to Waimea, after which he was Manager of the Hamakua & South Kohala Telephone Company until its consolidation with the Mutual Telephone Company. At that time he was appointed Superintendent of the Hamakua branch of the Mutual Telephone Company, with headquarters at Honokaa, Hawaii.

Mr. Pritchard devoted considerable time to public service. He was school agent in Kau, a member of the Hawaii Board of Supervisors, the Registration Board and the Liquor Commission of Hawaii at various times.

Prosser, Mason Fay: Retired Attorney.

Born April 17, 1868, Buffalo, New York, son of Henry Wilbur and Anna (Fay) Prosser; married Blanche Thatcher, Los Angeles, California, April 21, 1902; clubs, University, Pacific and Pearl Harbor Yacht of Honolulu and Union, of Victoria, British Columbia.

A leading member of the bar of Hawaii for more than thirty years, Mr. Prosser was senior member of the law firm of Prosser, Anderson, Marx & Wrenn, counsel for some of the largest corporations in the Territory, until his retirement from active professional work on January 1, 1936. He also has held numerous public appointive offices, was with the American Red Cross in France during the World War, and has been active for years in the Republican party.

Prior to his arrival in Honolulu, Mr. Prosser was admitted to the bar in New York state in 1892, but moved to San Francisco in 1898 and came to Hawaii late in that year. He was in private practice until 1905 when he was appointed Deputy Attorney General, became associated with W. A. Kinney, R. B. Anderson and B. L. Marx in 1907, under the firm name of Kinney, Prosser, Anderson & Marx, and in 1913 he became a member of the firm of Frear, Prosser, Anderson & Marx when that partnership was formed, becoming senior member when Judge Frear retired in 1925 to become President of the Bishop Trust Co., Ltd.

In 1909 Mr. Prosser was appointed Commissioner of Public Instruction, a capacity in which he assisted in developing the school system of the Islands. From 1917 to 1918, as a major and deputy commissioner of the American Red Cross, he was that organization's representative and liaison officer at the general headquarters of the American Expeditionary Force in France. Mr. Prosser is chairman and a charter member of the Roosevelt Memorial Association and a national representative of its ways and means committee. He was educated in the Brooklyn public and high schools and Columbia University Law School.

Purcell, Herbert Gurley: Chief Mill Engineer, Ewa Plantation Co.

Born at Kemptville, Ontario, Canada, March 16, 1877, son of Isaac and Caroline Eliza (Ellis) Purcell; married Marguerite Sawyer, Morgan Hill, California, April 4, 1916; children, Herbert Clyde (18, graduate Roosevelt High School), Louise (16, Freshman, University of Hawaii), Marguerite Erna (14,

Sophomore, Roosevelt High School); Mason, Honolulu Lodge; Honolulu Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Honolulu Commandery, Knights Templar; Aloha Temple, Mystic Shrine; Leahi Chapter, Eastern Star; Mystic Lodge, Knights of Pythias; Commercial Club, Engineering Association of Hawaii, Society of Mayflower Descendants.

Mr. Purcell was educated in the schools of Kampeska, South Dakota, and Lincoln Night School, San Francisco, California, after which he took two courses in Marine Engineering and Combustion Engineering at the International Correspondence School. He began work in 1895 with the Market Street Railway in San Francisco, and for the next ten years was employed in turn by the Risdon Iron works, Golden State & Miners Iron Works, Robert Dollar Steamship Company, San Francisco Gas & Electric Company, and the Southern Pacific Railroad. From 1905 to 1909 he was associated with the North American Dredging Company. On February 15, 1909, he arrived in Hawaii, member of a dredging crew brought from San Francisco to work on the Pearl Harbor naval base project.

Mr. Purcell was associated with T. S. Porter in the first welding shop established in Hawaii, in 1910. From 1909 until 1920 he assisted in the Pearl Harbor development work carried on by the Hawaiian Dredging Company. He was called into service in 1915 to help raise the U.S.N. submarine F-4, which went down just outside of Honolulu harbor in one of the most dramatic and tragic episodes in the history of the United States Navy, and one that excited international attention. He was continuously associated with the construction of the Pearl Harbor drydock until its completion, and was present when it was officially opened by the Hon. Josephus Daniels, the Secretary of the Navy, in 1919.

In 1920 Mr. Purcell was connected with the Honolulu Welding and Machine Company, and in 1921 he joined the Ewa Plantation Company, where he has since remained. His present position is Chief Mill Engineer, one of the responsible positions on one of the largest and most modern plantations of the Territory of Hawaii.

Purnell, Frank L.: Clergyman.

Born at Wanganui, New Zealand, January 8, 1892, son of George and Martha (Jenkins) Purnell, married Una B. Hall, Portland, Oregon, September 14, 1920; children, Frank L., Jr., Robert George and Joanna Leilani.

Coming to the United States in 1913, the Rev. Mr. Purnell was educated at the University of Oregon (1915-17; 1919-21), Eugene Bible University (A.B. 1920; B.D. 1928), Portland School of Social Work (1923-24). He began his religious activities in Denison, Texas, as pastor of the First Christian Church, 1921-22. He was pastor of the Montavilla and Mallory Avenue Christian Churches, Portland, Oregon, 1922-29, and on June 8, 1929, arrived in Honolulu to become pastor of the First Christian Church.

In 1931 and again in 1933 he went to New Zealand, where he spent 18 months on evangelistic missions, but in 1934 he returned to Honolulu and resumed his duties at the First Christian church. During the World war he served with the Canadian forces overseas, 1917-1919. He became an American citizen at Portland in 1928.

Purvis, Robert McBryde: Assistant Cashier, Bishop National Bank of Hawaii.

Born at Lihue, Kauai, June 19, 1892, son of Robert W. T. and Mary Elizabeth (McBryde) Purvis; married Thyrsa Louise Hunkin, Honolulu, January 22, 1930; children, Thyrsa Louise and Roberta Elizabeth Purvis; member, Delta Upsilon Fraternity; clubs, Pacific, Hawaii Polo and Racing and Pearl Harbor Yacht.

Mr. Purvis is a grandson on the maternal side of Duncan McBryde, who came to the islands from Scotland, became a cattle king on the Island of Kauai, and served as Judge of the Circuit Court of Kauai for many years.



PHILIP SKINNER PLATT



RICHARD H. POST



JOHN S. B. PRATT



GUY NELSON ROTHWELL

His uncle, the later Walter D. McBryde, was one of the founders of the McBryde Sugar Company, Ltd.

Educated at Punahou School (1910), Hitchcock Military Academy in San Rafael, California, and Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania (C.E. 1915), Mr. Purvis studied to be a civil engineer but instead found his career in banking. Upon returning to Hawaii from college in 1915, he became an office assistant for the Bank of Bishop & Company, Ltd. He was promoted through the positions of clerk and teller to the managership of the Waimea, Kauai, branch. During the World War he enlisted in the Navy and is now a Lieutenant of the Naval Reserve Corps, 12th Naval District.

When Mr. Purvis returned to Hawaii in 1918 he resumed his position with the Bank of Bishop & Company, Ltd. In 1926 he was promoted to assistant Cashier, a position he has held through the merger in 1929 of the bank with the First National Bank of Honolulu and the Army National Bank of Schofield Barracks, and the subsequent change of name to Bishop National Bank of Hawaii. He is also a Director of the McBryde Sugar Company, Ltd., and the Dowsett Company, Ltd.

Mr. Purvis was a noted athlete in his college years when he played on the football, baseball, lacrosse, swimming and track teams. He has continued his interest in sports. In 1927 with the late Everardus Bogardus he represented Hawaii at the International Star Yacht races at Newport, R. I., and the following year at Newport, California.

Ramsay, John Fearn: Manager, Kaeleku Sugar Co., Ltd.

Born at Dundee, Scotland, June 9, 1894, son of James and Annie Wilson (Fearn) Ramsay; married Matilda Riedel White, Lihue, Kauai, July 22, 1924; step-children, Dorothy K. White, teacher, Hanomakau School, Kohala, Hawaii; Claude W. White, employed by Castle & Cooke, Ltd., plantation department, and Eleanor H. White, stenographer, Kaeleku Sugar Company, Ltd.; Mason, Lodge No. 589, Kauai; 32nd degree Scottish Rite; Shriner (Aloha Temple).

Mr. Ramsay was graduated from Forfar Academy, Scotland, in 1909. He first arrived in Hawaii in August, 1913, and was employed as assistant bookkeeper by the Honomu Sugar Company. He remained there until October, 1916, when he went to Sydney, Australia. In November, 1916, he enlisted for World War service, and was in France from May, 1917, to November, 1918, with the 30th Battalion of the Australian Imperial Forces, participating in many important engagements.

Following his honorable discharge from military service in 1919 he returned to Hawaii and from April, 1921, to February, 1923, was bookkeeper for the Hutchinson Sugar Plantation Company. In April, 1923, he was appointed bookkeeper for the Kilauea Sugar Plantation Company on the Island of Kauai, a position he held until December, 1933, when he was appointed Manager of the Kaeleku Sugar Company, Ltd., on the Island of Maui, his present position.

Raymond, George Stanley: Principal, Kapaa School, Kauai.

Born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, October 8, 1887, son of Charles F. and Addie (Stanley) Raymond; married Rebecca Elsie Copp at Wailuku, Maui, April 3, 1918; children, George Gordon, Robert Hundley, and Stanley Herbert; member, National and Kauai Education associations (President, Kauai Education Association, 1921, 1924 and 1931), Kauai Post American Legion (Vice Commander 1920 and 1924), Kauai Chamber of Commerce, Court Waialeale, A. O. F. (District Chief Ranger, Territory of Hawaii, 1931); Honolulu Council, Boy Scouts of America.

Mr. Raymond was educated in the public schools of Cambridge, Rindge Technical School, and Tufts College, Massachusetts. He began his career as an educator in the Cambridge public evening schools. From 1908 to 1910 he served as a draftsman at the United States Arsenal, Watertown, Massa-



GEORGE F. RENTON

chusetts. On October 16, 1910, he arrived in Hawaii to accept a position as instructor in mathematics, science and industrial arts at the Territorial Normal School, Honolulu. A year later he was promoted to the position of Supervising Principal for the Lahaina, Molokai and Lanai districts. In 1913 he was appointed Inspector General of territorial schools and after serving four years in that position was appointed Supervising Principal for Maui County. In 1919 he was appointed Principal of Kapaa School on the Island of Kauai, a position he has since held.

Mr. Raymond takes an active interest in the work of various educational associations and is the author of numerous articles on educational, technical and historical subjects. From 1904 to 1907 he served in the Massachusetts volunteer Militia, and in 1913 joined the Hawaii National Guard. He was called into active service for World War duty in June, 1918, as a 2nd Lieutenant in the 2nd Hawaiian Infantry and served until his honorable discharge in August, 1919, with the rank of 1st Lieutenant.

Renton, George F.: Manager, Ewa Plantation Co.

Born April 1, 1887, at Hamakua, Hawaii, son of George F. Renton, Sr., and Kate (Lewis) Renton; married Irene Fisher of Honolulu in 1910; Mason, Shriner; member, American Chemical Society, Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, Y. M. C. A., Hawaiian Sugar Technologists' Association, Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association and National Aeronautic Association; clubs, Sojourners, Hawaiian chapter; Rotary, Commercial, Country, Pearl Harbor Yacht, Honolulu Automobile.

Mr. Renton is of the third generation of the Renton family to take a prominent position in the sugar industry of Hawaii. He is a grandson of James Renton, who settled in Hawaii in 1864 and became Manager of the Union Mill Company, in which he acquired an interest. He is a son of George Renton, Sr., who learned the fundamentals of sugar production on his father's plantation, who, when only nineteen years old, built the Kukaiau mill for Theo. H. Davies & Co. and managed it for twelve years, who was Manager of the Kohala Sugar Company for a time, and finally removed to Oahu to assume the management of the huge estate at Ewa. George F. Renton, Jr., succeeded to his father's position on the latter's retirement in 1921. Mr. Renton, Sr., died on April 18, 1923 (See Renton in "Men of Hawaii," 1925).

It was under the careful management of Mr. Renton, Sr., that Ewa became an outstanding leader in sugar production. He developed the famous H-109 cane which broke all previous records for yields and was the first plantation manager to plant it exclusively. Through his adoption of the most modern scientific methods of cultivation and milling processes he made Ewa plantation one of the finest sugar estates in the world.

George F. Renton, Jr., was well trained to carry on the work of his father. He was educated at Punahou and Oahu College, and Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University (1909 Chemistry). He began plantation work in 1909 and successively held field and factory positions in which he familiarized himself with every phase of sugar production. He was employed in turn as an overseer, timekeeper, irrigation overseer, chief chemist, factory superintendent, assistant manager, and finally Manager.

The younger Renton has devoted much attention to building up the plantation property physically, improving roads, domestic water supply, sewer system, housing accommodations for employes, parks, playgrounds, motion picture theaters and an organized department of social welfare that has attracted attention from all parts of the world. Under his direction Ewa has grown into a model village with the highest standard of educational, recreational, hospital, medical and general social welfare activities prevailing.

In addition to his plantation responsibilities, Mr. Renton takes a deep interest in Hawaii affairs generally.



HAROLD WATERHOUSE RICE

Rice, Harold Waterhouse: Cattle Rancher; Chairman,
Maui Board of Supervisors.

Born November 10, 1883, at Honolulu, son of William Hyde and Mary (Waterhouse) Rice; married Charlotte M. Baldwin, Spreckelsville, Maui, December 7, 1907; children, Charlotte Emily (Mrs. John C. Walker), Harold Frederick, Maud Baldwin and Mary McKinney Rice; member, Maui Chamber of Commerce, Maui County Fair and Racing Association; clubs, Maui Country, and Pacific, Oahu Country, Mid-Pacific Country, Hawaii Polo and Racing, Ad, and Commercial of Honolulu.

Member of two famous families of early Hawaii, Mr. Rice is a grandson of the Rev. William Harrison Rice, who came to Hawaii as a missionary in 1841, and later became a successful Kauai sugar planter, and of John T. Waterhouse, who arrived from Tasmania in 1851 and established a general mercantile business that flourished for almost half a century in Honolulu. His father, William Hyde Rice, was one of the most distinguished agriculturists and statesmen of his time. His wife is a daughter of Henry Perrine Baldwin, industrial builder, and a granddaughter of the Rev. Dwight Baldwin who arrived in Hawaii as a missionary in 1831. (See Rice and Baldwin in "Builders of Hawaii," 1925.)

Harold W. Rice was educated at the Honolulu High School, Lawrenceville Academy, New Jersey, at a business college, and at Princeton University. Returning to the Islands in 1904 he became associated with Koloa Plantation, Kauai. From 1906 to 1907 he was connected with the Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Company, Maui, and in 1907 he was appointed Division Overseer of the Maui Agricultural Company. He became assistant Manager in 1909.

In 1916 Mr. Rice purchased the Cornwell ranch on Maui, now known as "Kaonoulu," and has since largely devoted his time to its development. He has stocked it with purebred cattle and horses and in addition to ranching has also engaged in the wholesale and retail meat business on Maui and in Honolulu.

Mr. Rice has been active in the political life of the Territory. A member of the Republican party, he served in the territorial Senate from 1918 until November, 1934, when he retired, and was elected Chairman and Executive Officer of the Maui Board of Supervisors. He has also served as a Lieutenant and Captain of the Machine Gun Company, 3rd Regiment, National Guard of Hawaii.

Rice, Philip L.: Attorney-at-Law.

Born July 22, 1886, at Lihue, Kauai, son of William Hyde and Mary (Waterhouse) Rice; married Flora Benton, Coronado, California, September 12, 1911; member, American Legion (past Commander Kauai Post No. 2), Hawaiian Department of the American Legion (past Commander), Phi Delta Phi law fraternity, Native Sons of Hawaii, Kauai Chamber of Commerce, Oahu Country, Pacific and University clubs, Honolulu; American Bar Association, Bar Association of Hawaii.

Mr. Rice is a grandson of William Harrison Rice, who came to Hawaii as a missionary in 1840 and later became a pioneer in the development of the sugar industry on the Island of Kauai. On his maternal side he is descended from John Thomas Waterhouse, a merchant, who came to Hawaii from Tasmania in 1851. (See "Builders of Hawaii," 1925.)

Philip L. Rice was educated at Anderson Academy, Irvington, California; Heald's Business College, San Francisco, and the University of Chicago Law School. Returning to Kauai after his business course in San Francisco, he was employed for almost three years by the Koloa Sugar Company, and was then appointed Clerk of the Circuit Court, Fifth District, at Lihue. He became interested in law, took up its study, and in 1913 was licensed to practice in the District Court.

In May, 1914, Mr. Rice entered the University of Chicago as a special student, and by working continuously and without vacations was able to

complete the three-year law course in 1916. He returned to Hawaii, was admitted to the Supreme Court and all other courts of the Territory, and established himself in practice at Lihue.

Mr. Rice was in military service during the World War. He attended the first Officers' Training Camp at Schofield Barracks in 1917, was commissioned a 1st Lieutenant and attached to the 25th Infantry. In 1918, for a period, he was aide to Brigadier General A. P. Blocksom, then commanding the Hawaiian Department, and upon his promotion to Captain was stationed at Hawaiian Department headquarters and later transferred to the 16th Division, Camp Kearny, California, where he was assigned to the command of a company of the 47th Machine Gun Battalion. He received his honorable discharge in December, 1918.

Besides his professional work, Mr. Rice is a Director and Secretary of Wm. Hyde Rice, Ltd., and Secretary of the Nawiliwili Transportation Company, Ltd. He was the Republican candidate for Delegate to Congress from Hawaii in 1924.

Richards, Atherton: President and Manager,
Hawaiian Pineapple Co., Ltd.

Born September 29, 1894, at Honolulu, son of Theodore and Mary C. (Atherton) Richards; married Marcia Brown, New York City, August 15, 1922; member, Hawaii Tennis Association (ex-President); clubs, University, Oahu Country, Hawaii Polo and Racing, Beretania Tennis; West Side Tennis, New York City.

Mr. Richards was educated at Punahou Academy and Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut (A.B. 1915). After graduation, he spent a year with the San Francisco Bureau of Governmental Research. As a result of this experience he was particularly qualified to serve as one of the organizers of the Hawaii Bureau of Governmental Research in 1928, and became its Treasurer and a Trustee.

During the World War Mr. Richards served as a 1st Lieutenant with the 91st Division at Camp Lewis, Washington. He was associated with the Emergency Fleet Corporation of the U.S. Shipping Board at Philadelphia in 1918-1919.

In 1920 Mr. Richards was associated with the firm of Flint & Company, financial advisors, New York City, from 1921 to 1924 he was a member of the firm of Holton, Richards & Company, fiscal advisors, New York, and later spent six months as a financial advisor in San Francisco.

With this background of financial experience and training on the Mainland, Mr. Richards in 1925 returned to his native Hawaii, where he has become actively identified with the industrial and financial life of the Territory. In 1926 he was elected Treasurer and Director of Castle & Cooke, Ltd. He was also elected Treasurer and Director of Ewa Plantation Company, Waialua Agricultural Company, Ltd., Wahiawa Water Company, Apokaa Sugar Company, Kohala Sugar Company, Ltd., and a Director of the Bank of Hawaii, Ltd., Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company, Ltd., and Kilauea Volcano House Company. He also became President and Director of Kahua Ranch, Ltd., which has extensive properties on the Island of Hawaii.

When the Hawaiian Pineapple Company was reorganized in 1932, Mr. Richards was chosen President and Manager. Under his active executive direction this pioneer pineapple-producing concern survived the darkest days of the depression and is now in an exceptionally strong position, with excellent prospects for the future. The rehabilitation of the company has been regarded as a major achievement of the recovery period by financial writers and observers.

Keenly interested in tennis, Mr. Richards has taken a leading part in promotion of the sport in the Territory. He is President of the Hawaii Tennis Association, and has held numerous championships, including singles of Hawaii in 1912 and 1926, New England intercollegiate doubles between 1911 and 1915, New England and Connecticut Valley doubles and Pacific Northwest doubles in 1918.

Richards, Theodore: Christian Educator; Chairman Finance Committee, Hawaiian Board of Missions.

Born March 29, 1867, at Montclair, New Jersey, son of Joseph H. and Frances (Baker) Richards; married Mary C. Atherton, Honolulu, June 29, 1892; children, Ruth (Mrs. Frank E. Midkiff), Joseph Atherton, Herbert M. and Mary Theodore Richards; member, University of Hawaii Y.M.C.A. (advisory board), Nuuanu, Honolulu, Y.M.C.A.; Member of Hawaiian Board since 1900.

Mr. Richards was educated at Adelphi Academy, Brooklyn; Wesleyan University (A.B. 1888; M.A. 1892, L.H.D. 1928) and Columbia Law School, 1889. He first came to Hawaii in 1889 as a teacher at the Kamehameha Schools, where he taught the first class to be graduated from the institution (1891). He also acted as athletic coach and instructor in music.

After five years as Principal of Kamehameha Schools, Mr. Richards became Field Secretary for the Hawaiian Board of Missions. He organized the Sunday School Union and in 1900 became Treasurer of the Board, a position he has occupied continuously for twenty-five years.

Specially gifted as an organizer, Mr. Richards was prominent in many Y.M.C.A. activities. He organized a boys' camp at Kaneohe in 1924, started the Boys' Brigade in 1902 and an athletic field for boys at Kauluwela known as the Boys' Field and now a part of the Kauluwela School grounds. He helped to organize the Honolulu Bible Training School in 1904 and was its superintendent for over twenty-five years. He was also a member of the first Board of Directors of the Honolulu Theological Seminary. He started Kokokahi, an interracial Christian enterprise on Kaneohe Bay, as a center for conferences, and a music school. Interested in music, Mr. Richards has organized competitive choruses in the churches of the Islands. He compiled and edited the Hawaiian hymnbook "Lei Hoonani." He was the first president of the Anti-Saloon League of Hawaii and has remained with that body, now functioning as the Temperance League.

From 1903 to 1920 Mr. Richards was publisher and associate editor of "The Friend," a publication dealing with mission work in the Pacific area. He also published such Board periodicals as "Ka Hoaloa," "Yau Bo," and "Ang Abyan."

Mr. Richards was the first Treasurer of the Mid-Pacific Institute, and was secretary of the committee which planned the building of the present Memorial Hall. For many years he has been widely recognized as an outstanding leader of Christian endeavor in Hawaii.

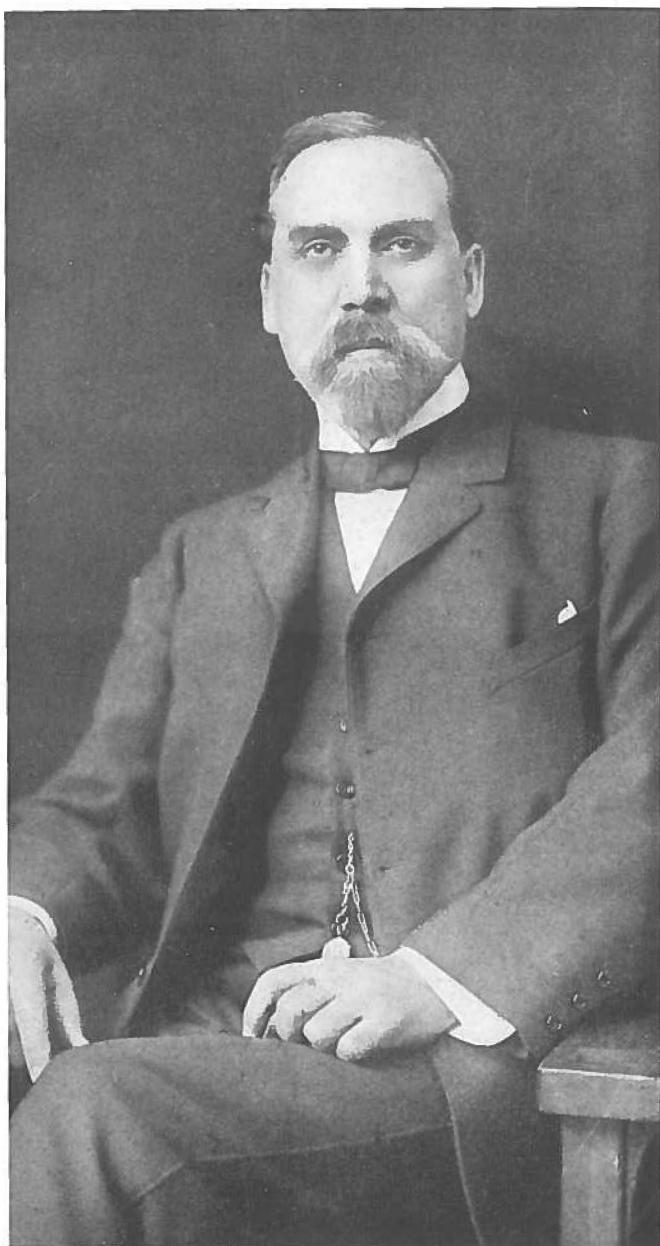
He has recently been appointed Chairman of the Territorial Committee for the commemoration of the 400th Anniversary of the English Bible.

Robertson, Alexander G. M.: Jurist and Lawyer.

Born in Honolulu, September 3, 1867, son of Judge George Morison Robertson, former Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Hawaii; married Ululani McQuaid, Honolulu, May 29, 1907; Elk; member Bar Association of Hawaii (President 1904-05); clubs, Pacific, Commercial and Oahu Country.

Son of a distinguished jurist of the old Hawaii (see Robertson in "Builders of Hawaii," 1925), Judge Robertson has maintained the family tradition in outstanding service to the government, and as a recognized authority on the law of Hawaii. He was educated in the schools of Honolulu and Oakland, California, and at Yale Law School (LL.B. cum laude 1893). He was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of Hawaii, July 14, 1893, the Supreme Court of the United States, February 20, 1899, and the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, Ninth Circuit, October 31, 1899.

Judge Robertson early in his career became a prominent figure in public life. He was delegate to the Hawaiian Constitutional Convention in 1894, and a member of Governor Dole's staff with the rank of Captain and Judge Advocate on the Hawaiian Military Commission for the trial of state prisoners in 1895. He served as deputy Attorney General of the Republic of Hawaii in 1895. He was a member of the House of Representatives in 1896 and



AUBREY ROBINSON

1898 and again served in the House for the Territory in 1901. In 1904, 1908 and 1932 he was a delegate from Hawaii to the Republican national conventions, and was a member of the Republican National Committee from 1904 to 1910.

On January 25, 1910, Judge Robertson was appointed United States District Judge. He was named Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory March 7, 1911, by President Taft, and was reappointed April 4, 1916, by President Wilson. He resigned from this high office to enter private law practice with the firm of Robertson, Castle & Olson, now Robertson & Castle.

In 1933 Judge Robertson was appointed a member of the Home Rule Commission sent by the Territory to Washington, D.C., to present the claims of Hawaii against threatened changes in the form of government. Through this Commission's influence the objectionable bill was dropped and the existing political status of this American territory was preserved. Judge Robertson is perhaps one of the greatest living authorities on the fundamental law of Hawaii.

Robertson, William Fraser: Manager, Hamakua Mill Co.

Born at Aberdeenshire, Scotland, March 1, 1896, son of William and Christina (Ogston) Robertson.

Mr. Robertson was educated in the public schools of Aberdeenshire, Scotland. He arrived in Hawaii in March, 1920, and became associated with the Kaiwiki Sugar Company at Ookala, Island of Hawaii.

Subsequently he was connected with the Waimanalo Sugar Company on Oahu from 1922 to 1925. Returning to the Island of Hawaii in 1925 he became Head Overseer for the Kaiwiki Sugar Company, and in 1933 was appointed Manager. He is now Manager of the Hamakua Mill Company.

Robinson, Aubrey: Sugar Planter and Rancher.

Aubrey Robinson was born in Canterbury, New Zealand, October 17, 1853, the son of Charles Barrington and Helen (Sinclair) Robinson, and came to the Hawaiian Islands in 1863. His early education was received at home. Later he attended the Boston University Law School, being admitted to practice in 1875. Afterwards for several years he traveled extensively in Europe and the Orient.

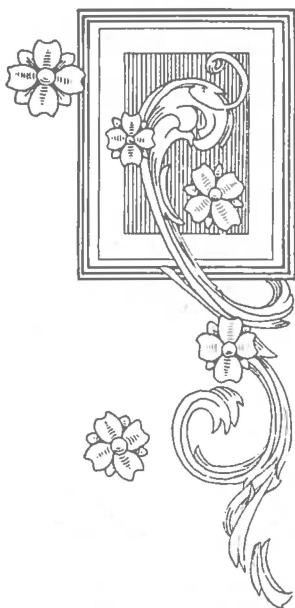
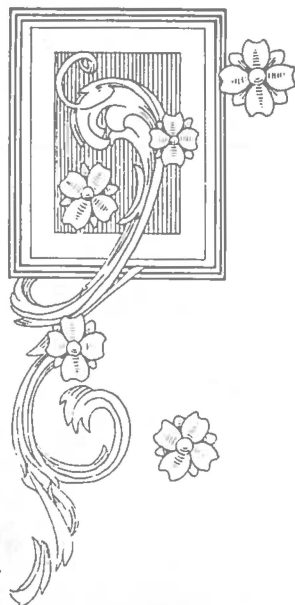
On returning to Hawaii, he commenced the cultivation of sugar cane and formed the copartnership of Gay & Robinson with Francis Gay, his cousin. This copartnership operates the lands of Makaweli, on the Island of Kauai, together with adjoining properties. Subsequently, in 1889, with Sir William Renny Watson of Scotland, Mr. Robinson organized the present Makaweli plantation. By this arrangement the Hawaiian Sugar Company cultivates in the neighborhood of six thousand acres under lease from Gay & Robinson, which, with about two thousand acres cultivated by Gay & Robinson, forms the Makaweli sugar plantation. On the extensive pasture lands lying above the sugar plantation, Gay & Robinson operate a ranch, maintaining about one thousand head of Devon cattle. The organization of the Makaweli plantation necessitated the construction of ditches conveying irrigation water from the Olokele and Koula valleys in the Gay & Robinson mountain lands, the construction of these ditches being among the greatest engineering feats ever accomplished in Hawaii.

Mr. Robinson also owns the Island of Niihau, which is devoted mainly to the raising of pure-bred sheep and cattle from some of the finest strains of Merino sheep and Shorthorn cattle from the American mainland, Australia and New Zealand. The first purebred Arabian horses brought to the Hawaiian Islands were imported by Mr. Robinson in 1884. The descendants of these horses are still raised at Makaweli and Niihau.

About this time he also imported a number of game birds, including Mongolian and other pheasants, quail, etc. Many of these birds are now plentiful on the western side of Kauai. Trout and bass were also brought by him and placed in the Waimea and Makaweli streams.



CHARLES CRAWFORD PITTAM



H. ALTON ROGERS

Mr. Robinson has taken a great interest in forest planting and conservation which have been carried out on a large scale at both Makaweli and Niihau, also in the importation and propagation of various improved varieties of tropical fruit trees, which have been brought from India, China, Mexico and other countries. Among these fruits which are now found growing at Makaweli and Niihau are a number of improved varieties of mango, pear, bhel fruit, mangosteen, lichi, sapote, star apple and others. He was also the first to import tea plants, which were successfully introduced from Ceylon. Mr. Robinson has always taken an active interest in church and missionary work, both in Hawaii and abroad.

He married Alice Gay in June, 1885, and they have five children: Sinclair, Aylmer Francis, Selwyn Aubrey, Eleanor and Lester Beauclerk.

Robinson, Aylmer Francis: Rancher.

Aylmer F. Robinson was born at Makaweli, Kauai, May 6, 1888, the son of Aubrey and Alice (Gay) Robinson. He is a graduate of Harvard University, where he received the degree of A.B. in 1910, his preliminary education having been had in California at the St. Matthews Military Academy in Burlingame.

On returning to Hawaii he began work with the Oahu Sugar Company in 1911. A year later he was appointed Manager of the Gay & Robinson ranch at Makaweli. This position he held for the next ten years. In 1922 he resigned from the Makaweli Ranch and became Manager of the Island of Niihau for his father, Aubrey Robinson.

In 1916 he was admitted as a partner in the firm of Gay & Robinson, being appointed Business Manager four years later.

Robinson, Thomas Edgar: Trustee and Financial Agent.

Born December 18, 1878, at Allerton, near Bradford, Yorkshire, England, son of the Rev. George and Elizabeth Anne (Coleman) Robinson; married Iwalani Jaeger, Honolulu, January 20, 1910; children, Albert J. (deceased), Ann (deceased), David Keith, Joan Mary; member, Delta Chi, Stanford Chapter; and Pearl Harbor Yacht Club.

Mr. Robinson was educated at St. John's at Hackney, London, the public schools of California, and Stanford University (LL.B. 1908). First coming to Hawaii prior to his college course, he was appointed assistant Registrar of Kamehameha Schools in 1900, and from 1902 to 1903 served as Registrar.

Upon receiving his degree at Stanford he returned to Hawaii and re-entered business with the Trent Trust Company. Two years later he became a partner in the law firm of Larnach and Robinson from 1910 to 1913. He joined the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Estate in 1914, and the following year became assistant Treasurer of the Guardian Trust Company. He later was made Treasurer of the Bishop Trust Company, Ltd., which absorbed the Guardian Trust Company.

Retiring from the Bishop Trust Company in 1921, Mr. Robinson served as Secretary of Allen & Robinson, Ltd., from 1925 to 1928, and since the latter year has confined his attention to the administration of trust estates. He is a member of the bar of California as well as of Hawaii.

Robinson, James L. P.: Capitalist.

Born in Honolulu, September 22, 1880, son of Mark Prever and Sophia Louise (Campbell) Robinson; married Lilla May Ripley in Honolulu, February 26, 1907; member, The Queen's Hospital Association, Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, Hawaiian Volcano Research Association; clubs, Pacific and Ad.

Mr. Robinson is a member of the third generation of the Robinson family founded in Honolulu in 1822 by James Robinson, pioneer ship builder, who preceded the missionaries to the Islands. His father was one of the outstanding business leaders of his time, a founder of numerous commercial organizations and enterprises. (See Robinson in "Builders of Hawaii," 1925).



JAMES L. P. ROBINSON

James L. P. Robinson was educated at Punahou Preparatory School and Oahu College (1901). He began his business career in the office of his father, and upon the latter's death in 1915 was appointed a Trustee for the estate of James Robinson. Since then he has been occupied in handling business interests of the estate, which comprises important land holdings in the Territory. In addition to estate matters, Mr. Robinson is also a director of the Wailuku Sugar Company.

Robinson, Mark A.: Robinson Estate.

Born September 12, 1882, at Honolulu, son of Mark Prever and Sophia Louise (Campbell) Robinson; married Agnes Armour, Honolulu, October 16, 1912; children, Mark P. (died June 27, 1934), Charles A., James A., John A., S. Louise and Kaikilani K. Robinson; member, Hawaiian Lodge No. 21, F. & A. M.; Aloha Temple, A.A.O.N.M.S.; Chamber of Commerce, Pacific, Oahu Country and Mid-Pacific Country clubs.

Mr. Robinson was graduated from Oahu College in 1903 and entered the employ of the Union Feed Company as bookkeeper, later going to the firm of Libby, McNeill & Libby of Honolulu, Ltd., where he was employed in the cannery. His experience also included a term as bookkeeper for the Bank of Hawaii, and several years of growing pineapples at Waimea.

In 1915, upon the death of his father, Mark Prever Robinson, one of the distinguished and prominent figures of old Hawaii, he entered the office of the Robinson Estate. In addition to managing the family affairs, Mr. Robinson expanded his interests to include a trusteeship of the B. M. Allen Trust Estate, a second vice presidency of Allen & Robinson, Ltd., a directorship in San Carlos Milling Company and Bergstrom Music Company, Ltd. He has also served as Vice President of the Ideal Finance & Mortgage Company, and President of the Honolulu Development Company, which was later discontinued. He was also Treasurer and Director of Hawaiian Tuna Packers until he recently sold out his interest and resigned. With his brother, J. Lawrence P. Robinson, he owns and operates the Hoaeae Ranch.

In addition to his business activities, Mr. Robinson is a member of the Honolulu Police Commission that has built up the police department to a state of high-ranking efficiency. He is also a member of the Army and Navy Committee of the Chamber of Commerce that plays an important part in the relations between the service and civilian populations of the Territory.

Robinson, Selwyn Aubrey: Rancher.

Selwyn A. Robinson was born at Makaweli, Kauai, August 14, 1892, the son of Aubrey and Alice (Gay) Robinson. After receiving his preliminary education at Berkeley High School, California, and in Boston, Massachusetts, he was graduated in 1916 from Harvard University, receiving the degree of A.B. After a short period as bookkeeper for Gay & Robinson at Makaweli, he returned to Harvard, taking a course of study at the Graduate School of Business Administration, from which he returned in 1917 to become assistant Manager of the Gay & Robinson interests at Makaweli, Kauai, and Manager of the Island of Niihau.

In 1922 Mr. Robinson was married to Ethel Nowell of Berkeley, California. In the same year he resigned his position on the Island of Niihau to become Manager of the Gay & Robinson cattle ranch at Makaweli. He was admitted to the firm of Gay & Robinson in 1933. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson are the parents of two children, Lois Ethelyn and Warren Selwyn.

Robinson, Sinclair: Plantation Manager.

Born May 1, 1886, Makaweli, Kauai, son of Aubrey and Alice (Gay) Robinson; married Ethel Ida Glade, August 8, 1917; children, Jean Eleanita, Marion Alice, Ruth Isabel and Russell Sinclair.

Starting his career as overseer and then timekeeper for the Oahu Sugar Company, Oahu, Mr. Robinson at the end of 1911 resigned to become Assistant Manager of the Gay & Robinson sugar plantation at Makaweli, Kauai.



MARK A. ROBINSON

Six months later he was appointed Manager, a position he still occupies. In 1916 he was admitted as a partner in the firm of Gay & Robinson.

Mr. Robinson attended St. Matthews Military Academy at Burlingame, California, and was graduated from Harvard University with the degree of A.B. in 1910.

Robley, Samuel Warren: Boy Scout Executive.

Born September 28, 1885, in Philadelphia, son of George W. and Agnes P. (Shelley) Robley; married Anna Millard in 1904; daughter, Mrs. James Kent, Honolulu; married Alice Miriam Willis, Honolulu, March 8, 1919; daughter, Florence; married Carmelita De Soto, Honolulu, June 6, 1927; son, Wade Warren Robley; Mason, Shriner, Elk; member, Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, Y.M.C.A.; clubs, Honolulu Ad, Rotary, Pan-Pacific and Automobile.

Mr. Robley's tragic and untimely death on August 15, 1935, ended a career of outstanding service in the development of the youth movement in the Territory that continued over more than a score of years.

He was educated in the Philadelphia public schools. From 1904 to 1911 he was a professional athlete and engaged in theatrical work. From 1911 to 1914 he was an electrical inspector, and in 1914 he came to Honolulu as Extension Secretary for the Y.M.C.A.

During the twenty-one years of his residence in Hawaii, Mr. Robley was identified with the Boy Scout movement. He was appointed Executive for the Honolulu Boys' Clubs in 1916, and after five years of unusual success in working with youth, he was selected to head the Boy Scout organization on January 1, 1921. He continued as Scout Executive for more than fourteen years, during which time the organization greatly increased in membership and prestige.

Mr. Robley was also interested in politics and was a candidate for the Republican nomination for Sheriff in 1923. He was a member of the territorial Board of Prison Inspectors for many years, Secretary of the Anti-Narcotic Commission of Hawaii, Business Agent for the Prison Aid Society and was a member of the territorial grand jury in 1924.

Rogers, H. Alton: Educator.

Born July 5, 1886, at Greenville, Maine, son of William La Forest and Frances (Wyman) Rogers; married Frances Emily Freenfield, Chicago, August 2, 1916; children, John Francis and Patricia Vere Rogers; Mason, Shriner; life member, National Education Association; Trustee, Alexander House Settlement Association; Vice Commissioner, West Maui Boy Scouts; member, Lahaina Park Commission, Harvard Club of Hawaii, Maui Chamber of Commerce; Commissioner, Salvation Army.

Mr. Rogers was educated at Hebron Academy (1907) and Harvard University (1911) where his classmates, Dr. Paul Withington and Lathrop Withington, interested him in Hawaii. Following his graduation, he came to the Territory in January, 1913, and for the next five years was associated with various plantations represented by Castle & Cooke, Ltd. In 1918 he returned to the Mainland, where he spent four years in the lumber business. Coming back to Hawaii in 1922, Mr. Rogers entered the territorial Department of Public Instruction, and since 1923 has served as Principal of the historically famous Lahainaluna School on Maui, one of the oldest educational institutions west of the Rocky Mountains.

Roll, Dr. Albert T.: Physician and Surgeon.

Born December 15, 1881, at Fredericksburg, Indiana, son of Thomas and Louisa Frances (Adams) Roll; married Elvira Osorio, Hilo, August 3, 1911; children, Carroll Osorio and Elois Bernice Roll; member, Eastern Star (Naomi Chapter No. 14, Louisville, Kentucky); Mason, Shriner (Aloha Temple).

Dr. Roll was educated at Valparaiso University, Indiana (1906), Central Normal College, Danville, Indiana (1908), the Zanerian Art College (1909),



SAMUEL W. ROBLEY

Medical College of the University of Louisville, Kentucky (1916), Harvard University (postgraduate work in pediatrics, 1922), Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri (postgraduate work, 1922).

Beginning his career as a teacher, Dr. Roll became Principal of the Warren Business College, Warren, Pennsylvania, in 1909; Principal of the Kane Business College, Kane, Pennsylvania, in 1910, and Principal of McCann's Business College, Pennsylvania, in 1911.

In the latter year Dr. Roll made his first visit to Hawaii as a tourist. Later in the same year he enrolled in medical college and upon the completion of his course he returned to the Islands and established himself in practice at Hilo.

Dr. Roll served in the National Guard of Hawaii, 1916-1917. He was physician for the Hawaiian Agricultural Company at Pahala and the Hutchinson Sugar Plantation Company at Naalehu, Hawaii, from 1918 to 1920.

Ross, Ernest Alexander Roderick: Secretary and Director,
C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

Born August 24, 1875, in Honolulu, son of George James and Henrietta Ella (Smith) Ross; married Bernice Adele Woodall Kopke, Honolulu, January 16, 1905; son, Ernest Alexander Ross, born in Honolulu April 29, 1912, who graduated from McKinley High School, attended Menlo School, California, was for two years assistant to the manager of Moanalua Dairy and is now Assistant Manager of Kahua Ranch, Kohala, Hawaii.

Mr. Ross was graduated from Oahu College, class of 1894, and began his business career in July, 1894, as a clerk for the Oahu Railway & Land Company, Ltd., but six months later joined C. Brewer & Company, Ltd. He has now rounded out forty years with C. Brewer & Company, with which his father before him was associated for eighteen years. During this time he was steadily promoted and on August 28, 1912, was elected a Director and Treasurer. He became Secretary of the corporation in 1918.

Mr. Ross is also Secretary and a Director of numerous Hawaiian corporations, including the Hawaiian Agricultural Company, Honomu Sugar Company, Onomea Sugar Company, Pepeekeo Sugar Company, Wailuku Sugar Company, Waimanalo Sugar Company, Hilo Sugar Company and Kaeleku Sugar Company, Ltd. He is a member of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce and Oahu Country Club.

George James Ross, Mr. Ross' father, came to the Islands in 1869 and was auditor for W. G. Irwin & Company, Ltd., which was absorbed by C. Brewer & Company.

Ross, John Munro: Manager, Hakalau Plantation Co.

Born August 12, 1868, Kincardine, Ross-Shire, Scotland, son of Hugh and Mary (Forbes) Ross; married Georgiana Stewart, Franklin, Pennsylvania, December 18, 1902; 33rd degree K.C.C.H.; 32nd degree Scottish Rite Mason, Kilauea Lodge No. 330 (past Master); Shriner, Aloha Temple; honorary member, John M. Ross Chapter Four H Club; honorary member, John M. Ross Chapter Future Farmers of America and Hakalau Athletic and Social Club; Trustee, First Foreign Church, Hilo; member, Kilauea Council Boy Scouts, California Automobile Association, United States Chamber of Commerce, Hilo Chamber of Commerce (Vice President); clubs, Masonic of San Francisco, Hilo Yacht, Hilo Rotary.

Mr. Ross was engaged in farming and railroad work in his native Scotland before coming to Hawaii in January, 1895. In the forty years of his residence in the Islands he has been continuously in the employ of one corporation, the Hakalau Plantation Company, in which he advanced from Overseer and Head Overseer to Manager in 1905, having held this position of responsibility for thirty years, during which time he has gained a reputation as one of the foremost agriculturists of the Hawaii sugar industry, and the plantation itself has become a model.



JOHN MUNRO ROSS

Deeply interested in the younger generation and believing that its future prosperity lies in the land, he has been a leader in the movement to encourage the youth to take up agriculture as a life work, a movement in which he coöperated closely with the late Governor W. R. Farrington.

Mr. Ross has been active in business and civic enterprises. He has served as President of the First Trust Company of Hilo; President of the Hawaiian Insurance & Guaranty Company, and President of the Hilo Electric Light Company, Hilo Gas Company and Interurban Electric. He has been President of the Hawaii Welfare Bureau, Commissioner of Public Instruction, and territorial District Fire Warden for North and South Hilo. He has also served on the executive committee of the East Hawaii territorial Central Committee of the Republican party, and as a Trustee of the Hawaii Bureau of Governmental Research.

Rothrock, Dr. Arthur C.: Physician, Paia Hospital, Maui.

Born September 13, 1886, at Reedsville, Pennsylvania, son of S. H. and Mary (Lowder) Rothrock; married Gwendolyn von Tempsky Bridgeford, June 29, 1933; children, by former marriage, Arthur (deceased), and Mary Rothrock; member, Phi Rho Sigma, medical fraternity, the Hawaii Medical Society (Maui County), 32nd degree Mason, Shriner, Maui Country Club, Maui County Fair and Racing Association.

Dr. Rothrock was educated at the Reedsville High School, Pennsylvania State College and University of Pennsylvania (M.D. 1912). Immediately following graduation, he came to Honolulu and served as an interne at the Queen's Hospital from 1912 to 1914. Removing to Maui, he has practiced medicine at Paia since 1916, and is in charge of the Paia Hospital.

Rothwell, Guy Nelson: Architect.

Born November 9, 1890, at Honolulu, son of John George and May (Haley) Rothwell; married Mary Louise McCarthy, Honolulu, 1917; children, Frank Nelson, Robert McCarthy, Mary Louise, and Guy N. Rothwell, Jr.

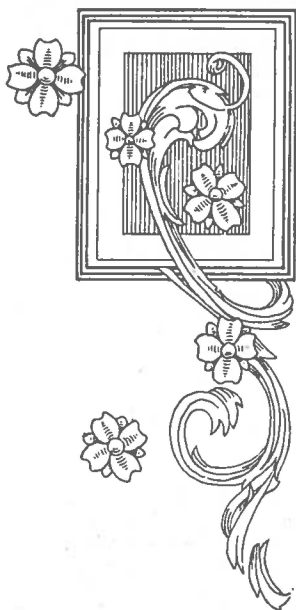
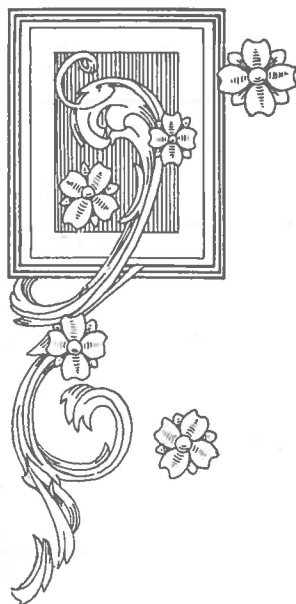
After varied experience in construction work over a period of ten years, on the mainland and in Hawaii, Mr. Rothwell entered the general practice of architecture in Hawaii in 1922 and has continued to date, having to his credit many of the more prominent structures in the Territory. He was one of the group of architects that designed the new City Hall. Among other buildings planned by him are the new Palama Settlement, Oahu Railway passenger station and office, several buildings at Punahou Academy, Hilo Armory building, and the King Street, Moanalua, Haleiwa and Wahiawa bridges. He supervised construction of the Bishop Trust Building, Harris Memorial Church and many other commercial and private buildings, and planned the Roosevelt High School plant and many other school and institutional structures, including the gymnasium and Atherton House at the University of Hawaii. Mr. Rothwell is now specializing in industrial and institutional work. His firm planned and supervised the construction of the Beretania, Kalihi and Kaimuki pumping plants for the Sewer and Water Commission.

During the World War Mr. Rothwell served seventeen months in the United States Navy as an officer and one year with the Overseas Transport and Cruiser force. In 1930 he was appointed by Governor L. M. Judd as special naval aide with the rank of Lieutenant, H.N.M., served in this capacity throughout Governor Judd's term, and is now on the staff of Governor J. B. Poindexter as an aide with the rank of Commander, and holds a commission in the U.S. Naval Reserve as Lieutenant Commander. He has taken an active part in local phases of naval maneuvers on several occasions, serving on the U.S.S. Maryland during the 1935 maneuvers.

Mr. Rothwell was recently reappointed a member of the territorial Board of Hospitals and Settlement for a term of four years from May, 1935, and is a member of the American Institute of Architects and the Engineering Association of Hawaii.



ERNEST A. R. ROSS



BENJAMIN F. RUSH

Rothwell, Dr. Herbert Thomas: Government Physician, Kahuku.

Born September 30, 1901, at Hugo, Colorado, son of Dr. W. J. and Margaret E. (Dugan) Rothwell; member, Honolulu County Medical Society, Kappa Sigma and Phi Beta Pi fraternities.

Dr. Rothwell received his education at the University of Denver (A.B. 1922) and University of Colorado (M.D. 1926). He started his professional career at the United States Naval Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

On September 27, 1927, Dr. Rothwell arrived in Hawaii to become House Physician at the Queen's Hospital. A year later he was appointed physician and surgeon of Kahuku Plantation hospital, Kahuku, Oahu, and is also government physician for the Kahuku district. He is a member of the United States Naval Medical Reserve Corps.

Ruddle, Albert: President and Manager,
Ruddle Sales & Service Co., Ltd., Hilo.

Born at London, England, October 5, 1885, son of H. C. and Caroline (Thorpe) Ruddle; married Annabelle Dole Low, June 29, 1912; children, Albert Low, Francis G., George W. and Elizabeth Ruddle; Mason, Kilauea Lodge No. 330; Shriner, Aloha Temple, Honolulu; Elk, Hilo Lodge No. 759 (past Exalted Ruler); clubs, Hilo Yacht, Rotary and Automobile (past Director).

Mr. Ruddle was educated at Watford Grammar School, Hertfordshire; Taunton College, Somerset, and Pittmann's Commercial School, London. He began work as an auto mechanic for Napiers, London. He was associated with the London & Northwestern Railroad and with Doyle's Engineering School from 1900 to 1905. He then became a demonstrator for the French & British Car Company at Montreal, Canada. He was a tester for the Napier Works, Boston, and the Packard Company, New York, 1906-07, and was employed as foreman of the Standard Motor Car Repair Shop in San Francisco, 1907 to 1910. During this period he drove Stevens, Thomas and Ford racing cars in competition on California tracks.

Coming to Hawaii in July, 1910, Mr. Ruddle became shop foreman for the Volcano Stables & Transportation Company at Hilo. He was placed in charge of the sales and repair departments of the same firm in 1915, was promoted to assistant Manager in 1918 and Manager in 1919.

Mr. Ruddle organized the Ruddle Sales & Service Company, Ltd., in August, 1927, and has been President and Manager of the firm since that time. The firm has the Ford automobile and Goodyear tire agencies for Hilo.

Rush, Benjamin F.: City and County Engineer, Honolulu.

Born at Elgin, Oregon, September 30, 1893, son of Cyrus and Sarah Ann (Breshear) Rush; married Vera Marston, Honolulu, June 7, 1922; children, Benjamin F. Rush, Jr. (11) and Dwight Marston Rush (7); Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner; member, Engineering Association of Hawaii (2nd Vice President 1935), Alpha Tau Omega fraternity, Sigma Tau honorary engineering fraternity, Veterans of Foreign Wars; ex-officio member, City Planning Commission, Board of Water Supply, Honolulu Traffic Safety Commission.

Mr. Rush was graduated from Elgin High School, Oregon (1912) and Oregon State College (B.S. in C.E. 1917). Upon graduation from college he was first appointed junior Land Classifier of the United States Geological Survey in July, 1917. On November 8, 1917, he volunteered for World War service as a private in Company D, 23rd Engineers, at Salt Lake City, Utah. He was sent to France, arriving March, 1918, and attended the Engineer Officers' Training camp at Ft. St. Menge, France. He was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the Engineers' Corps, and returned to the United States July 5, 1919. Receiving his honorable discharge in Washington, D.C., on July 17, 1919, he re-entered the service of the U.S. Geological Survey in September as a junior Engineer.



DR. HERBERT T. ROTHWELL



DR. O. LEE SCHATTENBURG



RANDOLPH SEVIER



ALVA EDGAR STEADMAN

Mr. Rush arrived in Hawaii October 27, 1919, on the U.S.A.T. "Sherman," sent by the U.S. Geological Survey, Water Resources Branch. Until September 30, 1921, he was in the Geological Survey service, first as a junior Engineer and later as an assistant Engineer. He left federal for territorial government service, acting as Engineer for the Department of Public Works and Board of Harbor Commissioners at Hilo, Hawaii, from September 30, 1921, to November, 1927. From November, 1927, to August, 1929, he held a similar position in Honolulu, and on the latter date was promoted to assistant Superintendent of the Department of Public Works of the Territory, which office he held until January, 1933.

Since January, 1933, Mr. Rush has been City and County Engineer of Honolulu. He has had charge of the numerous large public improvement projects being carried out as a part of the unemployment relief program of the city in conjunction with federal aid.

Schattenburg, Dr. O. Lee: Physician and Surgeon.

Born at Clearfield, Kansas, September 6, 1894, son of George and Rosa (Schendel) Schattenburg; married Myrtle Lennea Johnson (University of Michigan 1921), at Kuliouou, Oahu, November 13, 1929; children, Ellen, Marion and George III; member, Phi Chi (medical), Tau Kappa Epsilon, Tau Beta (medical honorary); Oahu Country and University clubs, and various local, state and national medical associations.

Dr. Schattenburg was graduated from the Turlock, California, High School and the University of California (A.B. 1921, M.D. 1925). After obtaining his medical degree, he was a physician and surgeon at the Mt. Zion Hospital, San Francisco, for a year.

He came to Honolulu in May, 1925, to join the yacht "Kaimiloa" as ship's surgeon for a seven months' cruise to the South Sea Islands. Upon his return to Hawaii Dr. Schattenburg decided to remain. He became house surgeon at the Queen's Hospital for a year and a half, and was associated with The Clinic in obstetrics and gynecology for two years. Since that time he has engaged in private practice, specializing in obstetrics and gynecology. He has numerous hospital appointments and local affiliations in connection with his medical practice. He has served as consultant in obstetrics and gynecology at various times to the Queen's Hospital, St. Francis Hospital, Kapiolani Maternity Hospital, Leahi Home, Territorial Hospital at Kaneohe and Kalihi Receiving Hospital.

Dr. Schattenburg is Vice President of the Honolulu County Medical Society (1935). He has served in an advisory capacity to such organizations as the Parent-Teachers Association, of which he was at one time territorial Vice President, and the Bureau of Social Agencies. He is also a consultant in obstetrics to Palama Settlement. He has published several original papers in medical literature. In 1932 he acted as assistant to the President and Executive Officer of the territorial Board of Health.

Dr. Schattenburg served during the World War with the Medical Corps of the U.S. Navy. He was detailed as instructor for a year at Hampton Roads, Virginia, and also had active service overseas in transporting troops. He holds a commission as 1st Lieutenant in the Medical Corps of the Army Reserve.

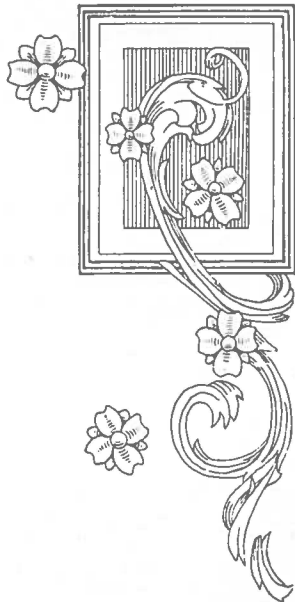
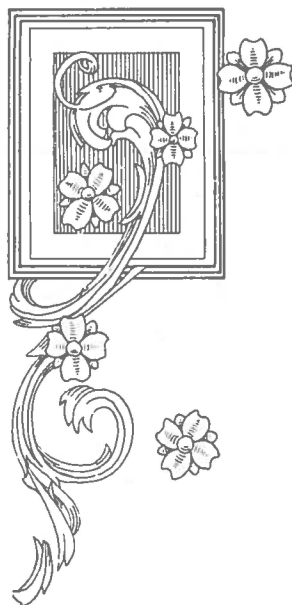
Schwartz, Henry Butler: Educator and Clergyman.

Born in Cincinnati, Ohio, June 30, 1861, son of Leonard and Sarah (Butler) Schwartz; married Mary E. Frazier, Caldwell, Ohio, August 31, 1887; children, William Leonard (Professor in Stanford University), Anna Dale (artist) and Laura Virginia Schwartz (English Professor, University of Hawaii); member, Delta Tau Delta, national fraternity; Phi Beta Kappa, Asiatic Society of Japan (life member), Scottish Rite Mason, 32nd degree, K. C. C. H., Maui Chamber of Commerce, Maui Country Club.

Dr. Schwartz was educated in the public schools of Cincinnati, Ohio National Normal, Ohio Wesleyan University and Boston University. In 1909 his Alma Mater conferred on him the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity.



LEO LLOYD SEXTON, JR.



CLARENCE A. SHORT

From 1887 to 1893 he served as a clergyman in the Methodist churches of Quincy and Newburyport, Massachusetts. He went to Japan as a missionary in 1893 and served in various positions for the next twenty-two years. He acquired a knowledge of the written and spoken languages and was for many years a member of the Japanese language examining committee of his mission. In 1907 he published "In Togo's Country," a volume of personal experiences and papers on the history, geography and customs of Satsuma, Nagasaki and the little-known Loo Choo Islands.

In 1912 he was lecturer on missions at Boston University, and in 1915 he gave lectures on "Japanese Manners and Customs" at the Karuizawa Missionary Conference, which were afterwards published in book form. From 1915-1920 Dr. Schwartz was head of the English department of the College of the Pacific, San Jose, California.

In 1920 he was appointed Japanese Field Secretary for Hawaii under the Methodist Board of Missions, and came to Hawaii, which has since been his home. His knowledge of Japanese led to his selection as one of three leaders in the Americanization work then in progress (K. C. Leebrick and W. E. Givens being the others), and he gave a series of twenty lectures on "American Ideals," which, in English or Japanese, were studied by every language school teacher in the Territory. When the territorial language school law went into effect in 1923, he was appointed Supervisor of Language Schools, which position he held until 1926, when he resigned from the Department of Education, and accepted the pastorate of the Union Church at Koloa, Kauai. In June, 1931, Dr. Schwartz became associated with the Hawaiian Board of Missions on Maui, where he has become an influential factor in religious education.

Scott, Ralph C.: Secretary, Treasurer and Manager,
Bishop Insurance Agency, Ltd.

Born July 14, 1883, at Auckland, New Zealand, son of John and Caroline Isabella (Vincent) Scott; married Elizabeth Cecilia Hiney, Auckland, June 28, 1915; children, John Hiney and Joy Elizabeth Scott; Scottish Rite Mason, Shriner; member, Honolulu Chamber of Commerce; clubs, Commercial and Oahu Country.

Mr. Scott was educated in the public schools of New Zealand and the Auckland College and Grammar School. He was employed by the Alliance Assurance Company from 1899 to 1911 and the South British Insurance Company from 1911 to 1915 in New Zealand and Australia. Going to the United States, he was with the Phoenix Assurance Company at San Francisco from January, 1916, until September, 1917, when he came to Hawaii.

Arriving in Honolulu September 18, 1917, Mr. Scott took a position as clerk in the office of the Bishop Insurance Agency, Ltd., and on November 8, 1918, became Treasurer. He was further promoted to the office of Secretary on May 1, 1922, and became Manager on October 1, 1928. He is a recognized authority on insurance underwriting.

Senda, William J.: Photographer.

Born in Japan, February 14, 1889; married Kayo Yamada, October, 1915; children, Eiko, Kazuo, Ruth Akiko, Flora Masame, George Haruo and John Akio.

Mr. Senda was educated in Japan. He arrived in Hawaii in October, 1906. From the date of his arrival until 1910, he was employed in various pursuits in Honolulu. During the next three years he learned photography at one of the leading studios in Honolulu and on July 1, 1913, he established his own studio at Lihue, Island of Kauai, where he has conducted his business for more than twenty years. His scenic photographs are highly prized.

Sevier, Randolph: Manager, Steamship Department,
Castle & Cooke, Ltd.

Born June 6, 1897, at Eureka, California, son of Ernest and Ida (Henderson) Sevier; married Electa Grant Thomas, San Francisco, California, June

27, 1933; son, John Randolph; Director, Chamber of Commerce of Honolulu; member, Hilo Post No. 3, American Legion (Commander 1930); 32nd Degree Scottish Rite Mason, Shriner; Phi Gamma Delta fraternity.

Mr. Sevier was educated at Eureka High School (1915) and at the University of California. His college career was divided by the World War, in which he served in the Navy. He now holds a commission in the Naval Reserve.

Leaving college in 1920, Mr. Sevier worked as a ranch foreman in the Sacramento Valley for three years. In August, 1923, he joined the Matson Navigation Company. He was Purser on the "Lurline" in November, 1926, when he resigned to accept a position as Secretary and Manager of the Hawaii Transportation Company, Ltd., operating at Hilo.

Mr. Sevier returned to the steamship business in September, 1930, severing his Hilo connections to become Assistant Manager of the steamship Department of Castle & Cooke, Ltd., Honolulu agents for the Matson Navigation Company, in whose service he first came to the Islands. He was made Manager of the department in 1932, and in December, 1935, was elected a Director of the corporation. He is a member of an old and distinguished California family.

Sexton, Leo Lloyd, Jr.: Artist.

Born at Hilo, Hawaii, March 24, 1912, son of Dr. Leo Lloyd and Emily Dorothea (Rice) Sexton.

Mr. Sexton, on the maternal side, is a great-grandson of William Harrison Rice, who came to Hawaii as a missionary in 1840, and a grandson of William Hyde Rice, eminent statesman and former Governor of Kauai. (See Rice in "Builders of Hawaii," 1925). His father has been a leading physician and public health worker of the Territory for a quarter of a century.

Mr. Sexton, Jr., was graduated from Punahou Academy in 1930, attended the School of the Museum of Fine Arts at Boston, Massachusetts, 1931-34, studied under a traveling scholarship in 1934 and attended the Slade School of Art, London, England, in 1935.

Mr. Sexton is a young artist of rare promise and has perpetuated on canvas some of Hawaii's most colorful moods and fancies. Although only recently out of school, his fine work has already gained wide recognition, not only in the Territory but in artistic circles of the Mainland as well.

Shimokawa, Dr. Edward Toshikazu: Physician and Surgeon.

Born at Lahaina, Maui, March 11, 1905, son of Gishichi and Haru (Inouye) Shimokawa; member, St. Louis Medical Society, St. Louis, Missouri; Reserve Officers' Association, U.S.A., Haleakala Chapter, Maui.

Dr. Shimokawa was educated at Kamehameha III School, Lahaina (1920), McKinley High School, Honolulu (with honors), University of Hawaii (B.S. 1928), and St. Louis University School of Medicine, St. Louis, Missouri (M.D. 1931).

After passing the Missouri State Board of Health examination at St. Louis in 1931, Dr. Shimokawa served his internship at the St. Louis University group of hospitals, 1931-32. He was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant, Medical Reserve Corps, U.S. Army, in 1931, and became Diplomate of the National Board of Medical Examiners in 1932.

On January 11, 1933, he established his practice as a physician and surgeon in his native town of Lahaina, where he is well known.

Shingle, Robert Witt: Financier and Political Leader.

Born in Cheyenne, Wyoming, August 10, 1876, son of John K. and Mattie Melvia (Witt) Shingle; married Ethel Muriel Campbell, daughter of James and Abigail Kaihelani (Maipinepine) Campbell, Honolulu, February 18, 1909; children, Muriel Melvia, Robert Witt, Jr. (deceased), Beatrice Alicia, Fred Campbell, Dorothy Louise, Gilmer Kurtz, Walter Seymour and James Campbell Shingle.



ROBERT WITT SHINGLE

Mr. Shingle died October 23, 1935, ending one of the most spectacular political and business careers in the Territory. He was educated in the public schools of Cheyenne and underwent his first business training as a reporter on his father's paper. He was a reporter on the Denver Republican, 1893-96, and came to Hawaii in the latter year to become City Editor of the old Hawaiian Star. In 1898 he was appointed Commissioner to the Trans-Mississippi Exposition by President Sanford B. Dole of the Republic of Hawaii. He later became a member of the editorial staff of The Advertiser where he remained until January 1, 1899.

Mr. Shingle left newspaper work to enter the business world, becoming associated with Henry Waterhouse & Company, which he later assisted in reorganizing as the Henry Waterhouse Trust Company, Ltd. For almost a quarter of a century he was President of this company, retiring in 1925 because of the pressure of other interests. He retained his interest in the corporation as Vice President and a Director until its dissolution in 1931. He was President of the Honolulu Stock and Bond Exchange, 1923-24.

Mr. Shingle was a Trustee of the James Campbell Estate, Ltd., comprising the vast properties of his father-in-law, the late James Campbell, who was one of the great pioneer builders of Hawaii. He was also a Trustee of the James Wight Estate and an officer or director in many corporations.

Mr. Shingle's political career began in 1909 when he was elected to the House of Representatives and served as Chairman of the committee on agriculture, forestry and immigration. He was Treasurer of the City and County of Honolulu, 1911-13, and also served on the Honolulu Board of Supervisors.

In 1916 Mr. Shingle was elected to the territorial Senate and served in the sessions of 1917, 1918 and 1919, and again in 1923. In 1925 he was reelected and served continuously until 1932. For five sessions he was President of the Senate. He also acted as Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the Senate, in which position he showed remarkable ability in working out important problems.

A Republican party leader, Mr. Shingle had participated in every political campaign since the annexation of Hawaii by the United States. He was a close friend of the late Prince Kuhio Kalaniana'ole, Delegate from Hawaii to Congress for twenty years, and with the latter helped to secure from the Republican National Convention of 1920 the party's pledge to support home rule for Hawaii. In 1921 he was a member of Hawaii's legislative commission to Washington and assisted in securing the enactment by Congress of the Hawaiian Rehabilitation Act, as well as important amendments to the Organic Act. Through this act only residents of Hawaii are eligible to appointment to the judiciary and other important federal offices, and employment of citizen labor on all federal work in the Territory is mandatory. From 1918 to 1928 Mr. Shingle was Republican National Committeeman from Hawaii. He had also served as Chairman of the territorial Republican central committee.

As a memorial to their son, Robert Witt Shingle, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Shingle erected a hospital at Hoolehua, Molokai, which was dedicated to the community on January 8, 1932.

Mr. Shingle was a member of the Pacific, Commercial, Oahu Country, Ad, Hawaii Racing and Polo and Pearl Harbor Yacht clubs, the Chamber of Commerce, and the Hawaii Aeronautical Association. He was a Mason, Shriner, Elk, Knight of Pythias, Eagle and member of the Chiefs of Hawaii.

Shinn, Dr. James S.: Physician.

Born at Fusan, Korea, August 23, 1906, son of Shinn Sung Yil and Kim Sang Kum; President, Korean Christian Student Movement of Hawaii.

Dr. Shinn arrived in Hawaii in January, 1916, to receive an American education. He attended the Korean Christian Institute (1922), McKinley High School (1926), University of Hawaii (two years premedical course), and University of Colorado School of Medicine and Hospitals (1932).

Returning to Hawaii after obtaining his medical degree Dr. Shinn served his residency in medicine at the Queen's Hospital from January 1,

1933, to December 30, 1933. On January 2, 1934, he opened his offices for private practice.

Aside from his profession, Dr. Shinn is deeply interested in the Boy Scout movement. He started as a scout in Troop 19 in 1918 and became troopmaster in 1923. He was also connected with the Hawaii National Guard from 1923 to 1926 and with the Y.M.C.A. from 1917 to 1935.

While in school Dr. Shinn won debating and oratorical honors and was always active in football, track, basketball and swimming, making his letter in all these activities both in high school and at the university. He received the Representatives Club scholarship at the University of Hawaii in 1926. While attending the University of Colorado School of Medicine and Hospitals Dr. Shinn received the Edward G. Stoiber scholarship. While in Colorado he was the conference wrestling champion.

Short, Clarence A.: Auditor, C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

Born October 3, 1871, at Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada, son of John and Jane (Green) Short; married A. Helen Norton, Coaticook, Quebec, February 22, 1901; children, Charles R. G., Barbara, Eloise and Robert Q. Short.

Mr. Short was educated at the Sherbrooke Central School and at the private schools of Dr. Bompas and Henry S. Caswell in Sherbrooke. After leaving school he was employed in the office of his father, who was deputy prothonotary of the Superior Court at Sherbrooke, as junior clerk. He spent thirteen years in this office, part of the time as deputy clerk. He resigned to become office manager for George Long, sash and door manufacturer of Sherbrooke, and after two years left to become cost accountant for the Empire Tobacco Company at Montreal, Quebec. After eleven years in this position he resigned to come to Honolulu.

Intending to make but a brief visit in Hawaii when he arrived in 1910, Mr. Short made it his permanent home. He entered the employ of the Pahoa Lumber Company as accountant in 1911, and after two years resigned to enter the office of the Olaa Sugar Company. In 1917 he was selected as plantation auditor for C. Brewer & Company, Ltd., and in 1924 was promoted to his present position as Auditor.

Siegling, Fred L.: Commission Merchant.

Born in Belt Valley, Montana, November 24, 1892, son of Gustav Heinrich Leo and Anna (von dem Amrhein) Siegling; married La Vyna Eulalie de L'Eveill , Salt Lake City, November 24, 1919; son, Philip Alfred Siegling; Chairman, Democratic Territorial Central Committee; Vice President, Jefferson Club; Elk; member, American Legion, and Layman's Association.

Mr. Siegling was educated in the public schools of Montana and the College of Business Administration, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He entered the automobile business in Montana in 1916. From 1917 to 1919 he served in the aviation branch of the U.S. Army, in the World War, and upon its termination and his honorable discharge he reentered the automobile field. In 1921 he became a traveling field manager on the Pacific Coast for the P. F. Collier Distributing Corporation.

In 1923 Mr. Siegling arrived in Hawaii as a representative of the Collier interests. Deciding to locate permanently in the Islands, he bought a home and other property and in 1926 went into business for himself as a commission merchant. In 1929 Mr. Siegling made a business trip to Japan, China, the Philippines, Java and other countries of the Far East, establishing branches for mainland business houses. He returned to Hawaii in the latter part of 1931 to reestablish his business in Honolulu under the name of Fred L. Siegling Company.

An active member of the Democratic party in Hawaii, Mr. Siegling in 1934 was elected Chairman of the Democratic Territorial Central Committee, a position of considerable importance during the present Democratic administration. He takes a deep interest in public and civic affairs.

Silva, Dr. Charles Harold J.: Dental Surgeon; Territorial Senator.

Born at Honokaa, Hamakua, Hawaii, September 21, 1903, son of Joaquin de and Augusta J. (Andrade) Silva; married Christine Gray Stewart, Honolulu, May 1, 1934; son, Charles Harold, Jr.; member, Kohala Dramatic Club, Kohala Social Club.

Dr. Silva attended the public school at Kukuihaele, Hawaii; St. Louis College, Honolulu (1925), and the University of St. Louis, Missouri (1929). Following his graduation from college he returned to Hawaii and established himself in the practice of dentistry, first at Honokaa, and in 1930 at Kapaau, Kohala, Hawaii, where he now resides.

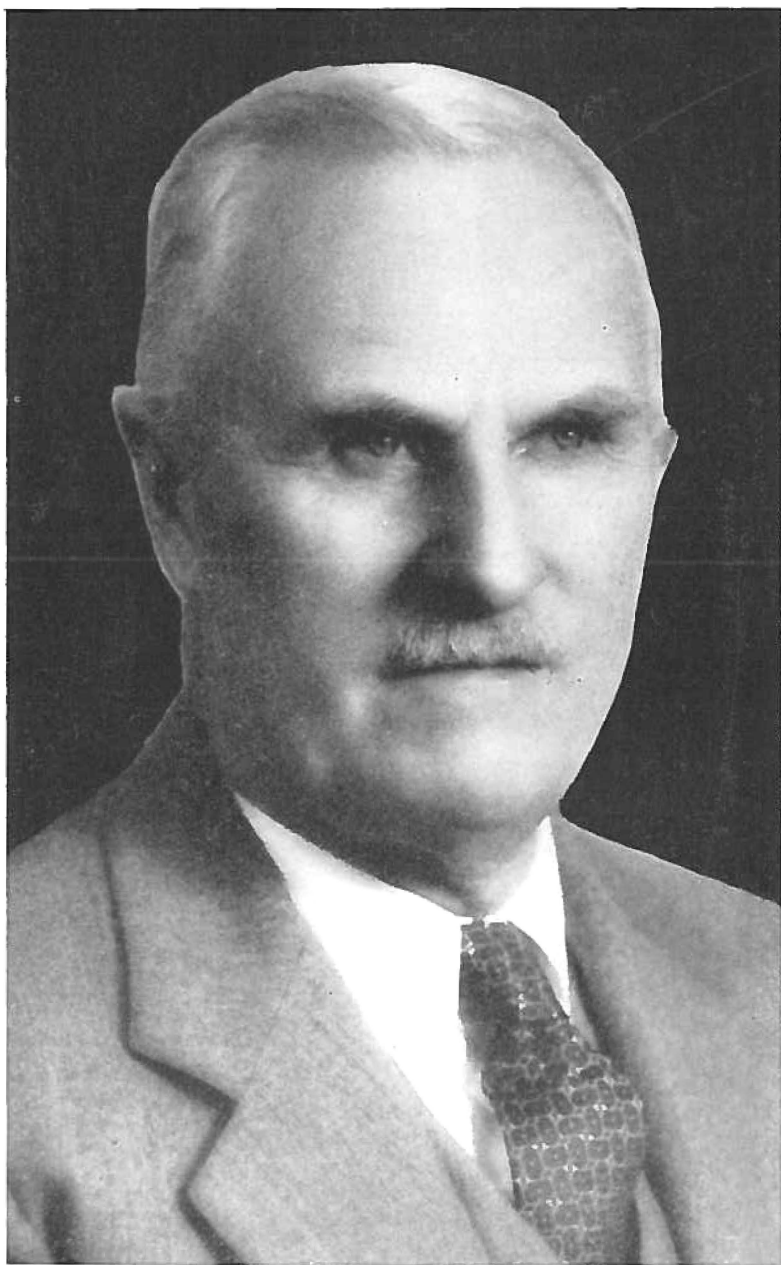
Dr. Silva served as a Senator in the territorial Legislature during the 1935 session, having been elected at a special election to fill a vacancy. He holds the rank of 1st Lieutenant in the U.S. Army Reserve, Dental Corps.

Silva, The Rev. Ernest Gomes De: Clergyman.

Born at Funchal, Madeira, Portugal, October 29, 1873, son of Antonio Gomes and Carlota Augusta Rodrigues (Gaspar) De Silva; married Louise Dias, Honolulu, June 1, 1899; children, Ernest, graduate Hilo High School and Pomona College, Teacher Hilo Intermediate and Physical Supervisor for Hilo schools from 1924 to 1929, Principal Honomu school to date; Lionel, graduate Hilo High and Pomona College, teacher and coach Hilo High 1924 to 1928, when he removed to Inglewood, California, where he has been employed in an administrative capacity under the local school board; Mrs. Lucille Canario, Hilo High, Normal Training School, Pomona College and postgraduate work, University of Southern California, has taught in South Pasadena Junior High, Konawaena, and Hilo Intermediate schools, where she is at present; Mrs. Elvira Alverson, Hilo High and Territorial Normal, has taught in Hilo and Honolulu, where she is now teaching at Likelike School; Edwin, Hilo High School graduate, entered business and is now Manager of the De Silva Service Stations, Hilo; Charles, Hilo High School and Radio College of California, where he was in business for several years, has been connected with the De Silva service firm for some time and is now its assistant Manager; Elmer, Hilo High and Pomona College, taught at Konawaena, Laupahoehoe, and is at present Coach and Physical Director at Hilo Intermediate School; Clement, Hilo High and Pomona College, where he took special vocal training under Professor Ralph Lyman, now private music teacher in Hilo.

The Rev. Mr. De Silva was educated in private and public schools of Funchal, Madeira, until 1887, at B. F. Dillingham's Queen Emma Hall night school in the early nineties and at North Pacific Missionary Institute, Honolulu, from 1895 to 1896 and from 1897 to 1899, when he was ordained to the ministry.

He arrived in Hawaii April 12, 1888, on the English sailing vessel "Thomas Bell," in company with his parents and sister, to join relatives already established in Hawaii. One brother had come from Boston, Massachusetts, another as an early immigrant, and a third, still living in Honolulu, had stowed away in an immigrant ship to the Islands. Soon after his arrival in Hawaii, the Rev. Mr. De Silva became an apprentice under Gomes & Wichman, jewelers. He followed this trade until 1895, was engaged in the grocery business for one year in partnership with the late August G. Serrao in Honolulu, and in 1897 entered the employ of the Hawaiian Board of Missions, with which he has been continuously connected to date. He was ordained by a council of ministers in the Portuguese Evangelical Church, Honolulu, in June, 1899, and left for Hilo the following month, where he spent five months in church work. For two years he was engaged in missionary work on the Island of Maui, and at the end of 1902 he returned to Hilo, where he has since maintained his residence as pastor of the Portuguese Christian Church of that city.



WILLIAM SILVER



HENRY D. SLOGGETT

The Rev. Mr. De Silva is a charter member of the Portuguese Evangelical Church, now the Pilgrim Church, of Honolulu, which he served in various official capacities. He was enlisted in Company C of the old National Guard of Hawaii and rose to the rank of 2nd Lieutenant, serving as a Sergeant in the company during the Rebellion of 1895. He has for many years been a member and officer of both the Hawaii County Board of Child Welfare and the Rehabilitation Committee of Charitable Relief. He is a member of Court Camoes No. 8110, A.O.F., Honolulu; Lusitana Benevolent Society of Hawaii (agent since 1919), and Hilo Rotary Club.

Silver, William: Manager, Onomea Sugar Co.

Born June 16, 1869, in Kincardineshire, Scotland, son of James and Mary Jane (Brown) Silver; married Susan Ann Johnstone in Larencekirk, Scotland, June 20, 1902; children, William O., electrician, Onomea Sugar Company; Walter James, agriculturist, Onomea Sugar Company; David, time-keeper, Koloa Sugar Company, Kauai; Louisa (Mrs. Earl Smith), Palo Alto, California.

Mr. Silver has an unusual record of service with one corporation. Since his arrival in Hawaii in May, 1895, forty years ago, he has worked continuously for the Onomea Sugar Company, one of the largest and finest plantations in the territory. He began work as a luna for the Onomea Sugar Company in 1895, and in August, 1900, was promoted to section overseer on the Paukaa section. In November, 1901, he was transferred to the Onomea section as overseer, in December, 1905, to the Papaikou section, and was then advanced to Head Overseer. In the early part of 1916 he was appointed assistant Manager and became Manager in the latter part of 1933, succeeding the late John T. Moir, a distinguished figure of the sugar industry, under whom he had served for more than thirty years, for the last seventeen as assistant Manager.

Sloggett, Henry Digby: Treasurer, Grove Farm Co., Ltd.

Born in England, September 18, 1876, son of Dr. Henry Charles and Annie (Ellery) Sloggett; married Etta Wilcox (deceased) daughter of S. W. Wilcox, Lihue, Kauai, June 3, 1904; children, Richard Henry (Division Overseer, Lihue Plantation), Margaret (Mrs. Gerald W. Fisher), Dorothea (Mrs. Harrison R. Cooke), Edith (Mrs. Charles M. Cooke III), and Arthur (Dartmouth College); member, Kauai Chamber of Commerce, executive committee of Territorial Y.M.C.A., Board of Hawaiian Evangelical Association; 32nd degree Mason, Shriner; Aloha Temple; clubs, Pacific and Oahu Country of Honolulu, Wailua Golf, Kauai Fish and Gun and Kauai Yacht (Commandore).

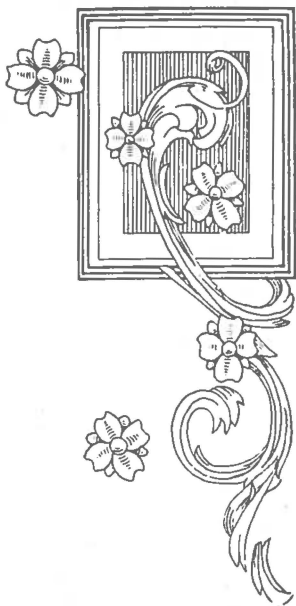
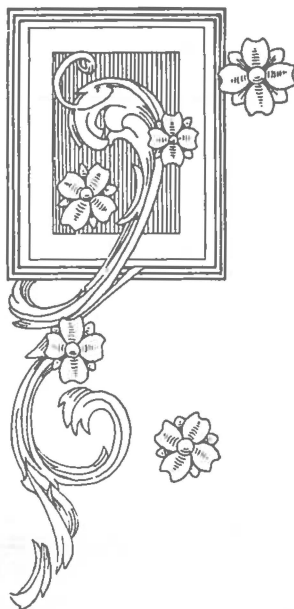
Mr. Sloggett came to America with his parents in 1883 and was educated in various schools, including the University of the South at Sewanee, Tennessee. He started in business with the salmon fishing industry of Puget Sound, but in 1896 came to Hawaii and entered the employ of the Lihue Plantation Company. Four years later he joined the Maui Agricultural Company at Paia, Maui, where he remained for twenty years. In 1920 he resigned to accept the position of assistant manager of G. N. Wilcox's Grove Farm plantation. He is now Treasurer of the corporation.

Mr. Sloggett has had numerous business interests on Kauai. He has served as Manager of the Samuel Mahelona Memorial Hospital at Kealia, Director of the Lihue Soda Company, Ltd., Director and Secretary of the Kauai Telephone Company, Director of the Garden Island Publishing Company, Treasurer of Lihue Hospital and a member of the Advisory Board of the Lihue branch, Bank of Hawaii, Ltd. He has also served on the Advisory Board of the Salvation Army Lihue branch and as a member of the Vestry of the Kauai Episcopal church.

At present, Mr. Sloggett is a member of the Territorial Fair Commission and of the Territorial Unemployment Commission.



ARTHUR G. SMITH



E. BUTLER SMITH

Smith, Arthur G.: Attorney; Senior Member,
Smith, Wild, Beebe & Cades.

Born January 3, 1882, at Tenant's Harbor, Maine, son of James M. and Annie (Seavey) Smith; married Helen Chase Fessenden, Boston, Massachusetts, April 28, 1910; member, Episcopal Church (Chancellor), Zeta Psi Fraternity, Oahu Country, Outrigger Canoe and University clubs; Board of Regents, University of Hawaii, and Board of Governors, Army and Navy Y.M.C.A.

Mr. Smith was educated at Coburn Classical Institute, Waterville, Maine; Colby College, Harvard University and Harvard Law School (LL.B. 1908). First practicing law in Boston, after two years Mr. Smith came to Hawaii to join the firm of Kinney, Prosser and Anderson. He soon resigned to enter public service as deputy Attorney General of Hawaii. In April, 1918, he was appointed Attorney General of the Territory, but after serving five months retired to enter into a partnership with E. C. Peters. In April, 1921, the firm of Smith and Wild was formed, and more recently Eugene H. Beebe and J. Russell Cades have entered into the partnership, the name becoming Smith, Wild, Beebe and Cades.

Smith, E. Butler: Engineer; Manager, Lahaina Ice Co.

Born in North Dakota, September 9, 1892, son of William J. and Lua (Roberts) Smith; married Hazel A. Dowd in Washtucna, Washington, March 27, 1919; son, Butler Richal; 32nd degree Mason and Shriner; member, Maui Chamber of Commerce, Maui County Fair & Racing Association, American Institute of Electrical Engineers, Association of Hawaiian Sugar Technologists, American Chemical Society, Maui Country Club, Puunene Athletic Club, Lahaina Tennis Club.

Mr. Smith was educated in the public schools of North Dakota, Everett (Washington) High School (1911), and Washington State College (1916). After engaging in construction work at Spokane, Washington, for a few months in 1916, he came to Hawaii on February 13, 1917, as an engineer in the Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. He was stationed at various military posts until 1919 when he became Sales Engineer for the Honolulu Iron Works Company. He joined the Pioneer Mill Company, Ltd., in 1920 as Superintendent of Pumps and Power Stations, and in 1929 was appointed Mill Superintendent. In 1926 he assumed his present position as Manager of the Lahaina Ice Company, Ltd.

Smith, Francis H. Alapaki: Auditor, Territory of Hawaii.

Born at Honolulu, April 26, 1895, son of Henry and Maria (Marble) Smith; married Martha W. Hobron at Honolulu October 2, 1916; son, Henry Marble Smith.

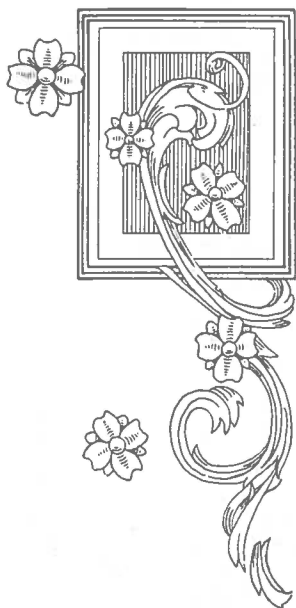
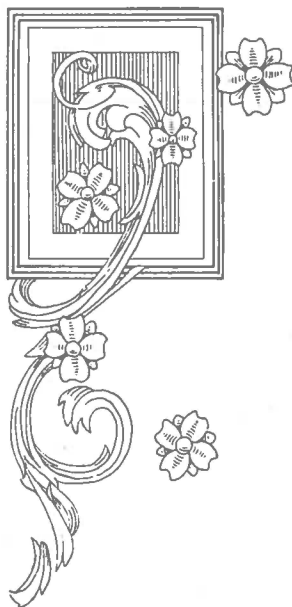
Mr. Smith's father, who retired on June 30, 1930, as Chief Clerk of the Circuit Court after a full half century of public service, was one of the best-known officials in Hawaii. He had served under four governments, the Monarchy, Provisional government, Republic, and the Territory of Hawaii, having begun his career in 1880 as an assistant clerk in King Kalakaua's reign.

Alapaki Smith attended the public grammar schools of Honolulu, Iolani School, and Oahu College, class of 1914. He began work for H. Hackfeld & Company, now American Factors. He later worked for Kilauea Sugar Plantation Company, Ltd., on Kauai.

Entering government service, he was employed in the territorial tax office and the territorial Bank Examiner's department. He later served as deputy City and County Auditor, and on September 1, 1934, assumed his present responsible duties as territorial Auditor under appointment by Governor Joseph B. Poindexter.



F. H. ALAPAKI SMITH



ANDREW THOMSON SPALDING

Smith, Robert: Agriculturist.

Born at Banffshire, Scotland, December 22, 1883, son of John and Jane Ann (Riddoch) Smith; married Dorothea Forbes at Paauilo, Hawaii, August 25, 1917; children, Catherine, Dorothea, John and Robert Smith; Mason, Kilauea Lodge No. 330, Hilo; past President, Kohala Masonic Club.

Mr. Smith was educated in the public schools of Banffshire, Scotland. He arrived in Hawaii in January, 1904, and for more than thirty years has been actively identified with the sugar industry on the Big Island.

Beginning as a field luna for Kukuiahaele plantation, 1904-1906, he was irrigation luna for the Kohala Sugar Company from 1906 to 1910 and for Paauhau Plantation from 1910 to 1913. He was Head Overseer at Kukuiahaele from 1913 to 1925 and for the last decade has been Head Overseer for the Kohala Sugar Company, one of the oldest plantations in the Territory.

Smith, Ronald Quay: Treasurer, The Pacific Guano & Fertilizer Co.;
Director, Waianae Lime Co., Ltd.

Born at Sinnemahoning, Pennsylvania, June 22, 1896, son of Alfred E. and Martha L. (Quay) Smith; married Clara D. Ingalls, Oberlin, Ohio, August 30, 1918; children, Quentin Ingalls (16) and Earl Stratton Pearson Smith (14), both students at Roosevelt High School; member, Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, Chamber of Commerce of Honolulu, American Chemical Society (past Secretary and Chairman, Hawaiian Section), Association of Hawaiian Sugar Technologists, Engineering Association of Hawaii, the Hawaiian Academy of Science, Honolulu Automobile Club, Outrigger Canoe Club (past President), National Sojourners; Mason, Hawaiian Lodge No. 21 (past Master and life member); Reserve Officers' Association.

Mr. Smith was educated at St. Mary's High School, Pennsylvania (1913), Oberlin College (2½ years) and the University of Hawaii (night classes). He began work in 1913 as a clerk in the Auditor's office of the P. S. & N. R. R. where he spent a year, and was stillman and chemist for the Melville Corbett Company, St. Mary's, Pennsylvania, in 1916-17. During the World War he was in the U.S. Chemical Warfare Service. He now holds a commission as Captain in the Officers' Reserve Corps.

On March 22, 1919, Mr. Smith arrived in Hawaii to take a position as chemist with the Pacific Guano & Fertilizer Company. He has since served, in turn, as Superintendent, assistant Manager, assistant Treasurer and Treasurer, his present position.

Smoot, Col. Perry Myers: Adjutant-General, Hawaii National Guard.

Born in Washington, D.C., April 22, 1882, son of Benjamin Stoddard and Mary (Gideon) Smoot; married Mary Henry (died in 1930), November 29, 1905; children, Christine K., Richard, John P. and Robert M. Smoot; married Harriet Vedder of Buffalo, N.Y., March 24, 1932; Scottish Rite Mason; member, Sojourners' Masonic Club of Honolulu; Honolulu Post, American Legion.

Colonel Smoot was educated in the District of Columbia public schools and Columbian University, now George Washington University. He first came to Hawaii on November 15, 1912, to become Manager of the tire and accessory department of the Associated Garage, Ltd., later purchased by the Schuman Carriage Company. He remained with the latter concern in the same capacity until December, 1915, when he organized Smoot and Steinhäuser, Ltd., and became its President and Manager. This firm in 1918 became the Pond Company.

During the World War Colonel Smoot served as a Captain of Infantry in the United States Army. After three and a half years of military service he returned to Hawaii and was associated with Catton, Neill & Company until August 23, 1923, when he was appointed Adjutant-General of the Hawaii National Guard.

Colonel Smoot was an Ensign in the United States Naval Reserve Force from August 25, 1908, to February 4, 1913, when he shifted to the land forces



YASUTARO SOGA

and became a 1st Lieutenant in the Hawaii National Guard. He was a Captain of Infantry in the United States Army from April 28, 1917, to October 29, 1920, and a Major of Infantry, Reserve Corps, and Hawaii National Guard, from December 1, 1921, to September 19, 1923, when he was promoted to Colonel and appointed Adjutant-General.

Soga, Yasutaro: President, The Nippu Jiji Co., Ltd.;
Editor, The Nippu Jiji.

Born March 19, 1873, at Tokyo, son of Kisaburo and Kura Soga; married Sei Tanizawa, Japan; son, Shigeo; member, Fushiminomiya Kinen Shogakukai, Hawaii Council Institute of Pacific Relations, Rotary Club, Honolulu Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Soga was educated in the Tokyo Pharmacy School and the English Law Institute. Upon the completion of his studies he came to Hawaii in March, 1896, and worked for three years as clerk and manager of stores operated by Chuzaburo Shiozawa at Waianae and Waipahu, Oahu, and Kaula, Molokai.

In 1899 Mr. Soga was appointed assistant editor of the Hawaii Shimpo, where he remained until 1906, when he became Editor of the Yamato Shimbun, predecessor of The Nippu Jiji of Honolulu. He is now Editor and principal owner of the newspaper and has the distinction of being the only Japanese member in Hawaii of the Associated Press of America. His brilliant work as an editorial executive has made for him an international reputation. For many years he has served as Honolulu correspondent of the Osaka Mainichi and Tokyo Nichi Nichi Shimbun, two of the leading newspapers in Japan.

In 1915 Mr. Soga attended the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco and the coronation of the late Emperor Taisho of Japan at Tokyo the same year. In 1919 he inaugurated the English section of The Nippu Jiji, the first step of its kind by any Japanese newspaper in the world.

In 1921 Mr. Soga attended the Washington Conference on Limitation of Naval Armaments and wrote a series of articles on the sessions. In 1924 he toured the Orient, publishing a comprehensive résumé of his impressions. He made another extensive tour of the Orient from September, 1934, to March, 1935, the high light of which was his invitation to the Japanese Imperial chrysanthemum viewing party in Tokyo, marking the first time that a Japanese resident living abroad had been invited to the affair.

Mr. Soga has held many responsible public positions. He was a member of two local boards during the World War, a member of the executive committee of the Pan-Pacific publicity council and a member of the international publicity committee of the Pan-Pacific Education Conference.

Soper, John Harris: Retired.

Born at Plymouth, Devonshire, England, November 17, 1846, son of Thomas Harris and Mary (Kipling) Soper; married Mary Elizabeth Wunderberg at Vallejo, California, September 13, 1871; children, John Frederick (deceased), William Henry, Josephine Mary, Blanche Ethel (Rycroft), Ruth Constance (Zirolli); Mason, past Master Hawaiian Lodge No. 21.

General Soper is one of the best-known figures in Hawaii, and one of the few survivors of the pioneer days of California and the Hawaiian Kingdom, when industry was in its infancy and governments were in the making.

While still a child, General Soper came to the United States with his parents from England, and settled in New York. They later removed to Illinois. General Soper was educated in the public schools, by private tutors in Chicago and at the Normal School, Bloomington, Illinois.

He went to California in 1861 via Panama and entered the employ of Calvin Brown, civil engineer at the Mare Island navy yard at Vallejo. He became interested in mining ventures and spent a number of years prospecting and in cattle ranching. From California General Soper extended his



JOHN HARRIS SOPER

field of adventure to the "Sandwich Islands," arriving in Hawaii December 18, 1877, under agreement with Henry Turton to take over the management of the Pioneer Mill, at Lahaina, Maui, at a time when the sugar industry was just entering an era of prosperity due to the enactment of the Reciprocity Treaty with the United States.

After a year at Lahaina, General Soper went to Oookala, Hawaii, where he formed the company of Soper, Wright & Company, engaged in cane planting. The following year he became Manager of Oookala plantation, where he remained until 1884.

Commissioned Marshal of the Kingdom of Hawaii by King Kalakaua in 1884, General Soper entered upon a long career of distinguished public service. In 1886 he resigned as Marshal to go into business in Honolulu, purchasing the business of J. M. Oat, Jr., & Co., stationery dealers, which later became known as the Hawaiian News Company. But he was not to be allowed to pursue an uninterrupted business career. King Kalakaua was restive in an uncertain political atmosphere and again sought the general's services through a reappointment as Marshal of the Kingdom in August, 1888. General Soper aided in suppressing the Wilcox rebellion of 1889 and was in command at Iolani Palace during the days of turmoil. With order restored, he again resigned and returned to business.

A third time he was drafted for public service, not by King Kalakaua, who had died, nor by Queen Liliuokalani, his successor, but by the Provisional Government on January 17, 1893, under the presidency of Sanford B. Dole. In this dangerous period he was commissioned Commander of the military forces of Hawaii and was in full charge of all military operations in connection with the overthrow of the Monarchy and the establishment of the Provisional Government and the Republic. Under his military leadership the monarchy was replaced by a democracy.

In January, 1894, General Soper was commissioned Adjutant General and Chief of Staff of the National Guard of Hawaii, in which capacity he served until almost a decade after the annexation of Hawaii as a Territory of the United States. He was retired on April 2, 1907, with the rank of Brigadier General by authorization of the War Department at Washington.

During General Soper's political career his business prospered. Incorporated in 1891 as the Hawaiian News Company, Ltd., it later became the Hawaiian News & Thrums, Ltd., when General Soper and the late Thomas G. Thrum, pioneer resident and merchant, merged their interests. General Soper eventually sold his business to the Honolulu Paper Company and retired to private life, though still retaining his interest in public affairs.

Souza, Joaquin Miguel: Manager, Kukaiau and Paauilo Stores; Postmaster, Kukaiau, Hawaii.

Born September 29, 1876, at Funchal, Madeira, son of Jose and Libana Da Incarnacao de Souza; married Maria de Freitas, Kohala, Hawaii, September 25, 1897; children, Henry M., Adam Noel, Michael A., Joseph R., Clara Anne, John U., Richard A., Veronica E. and Eulalia Souza.

Mr. Souza came to Hawaii with his parents in 1878, a member of the first party of Portuguese immigrants. He was educated in the public school at Halawa, Kohala. Starting to work as a laborer in the cane fields, he advanced to the position of storekeeper for the Kohala Sugar Company (January, 1902-August, 1906), bookkeeper for the Hawaii Railway Company (September, 1906-February, 1911), bookkeeper at Hawi (February, 1911-March, 1911), storekeeper, Kohala Sugar Company (April, 1911-January, 1917) and storekeeper for the Hamakua Mill Company at Kukaiau since February, 1917.

Mr. Souza was appointed assistant Postmaster at Mahukona, and served in that capacity from September, 1906, to February, 1911. During the Wilson administration he was Postmaster at Kohala, and since May 15, 1918, he has been Postmaster at Kukaiau. He is also a licensed Notary Public.



PHILIP E. SPALDING

Spalding, Andrew Thomson: Manager, Honomu Sugar Co.

Born August 26, 1890, at Forfarshire, Scotland, son of Andrew and Margaret (Smith) Spalding; married Mabel Jackson, November 9, 1915, in San Francisco; daughter, Judith H. Spalding; member, Hilo Yacht Club, Hilo Country Club.

Mr. Spalding was educated in the Forfarshire schools and before coming to Hawaii worked as an agriculturist for seven years in Scotland. In October, 1911, he arrived in Hawaii and went to work for the Honomu Sugar Company as a field luna, a position he retained until 1914. From that year until 1922 he served as timekeeper, and from 1922 until August 29, 1929, he was head luna. On the latter date, after eighteen consecutive years of service on the one plantation, he was promoted to the highest position, that of Manager, which he has since occupied.

Mr. Spalding has given many years of service in the National Guard of Hawaii, becoming a commissioned officer in 1916 and later being in federal service as a 1st Lieutenant during the World War period, 1918-19. In 1920 he was commissioned a Captain in the National Guard, after which successive promotions brought him to his present rank of Colonel, commanding the 299th Infantry. Following the World War, Mr. Spalding organized the first company of the National Guard on the Island of Hawaii.

Spalding, Philip E.: Vice President and Director, C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

Born November 5, 1889, at Minneapolis, Minnesota, son of A. W. and Anna (Talbot) Spalding; married Alice Cooke, Honolulu, 1917; children, Philip E., Jr., and Charles C. Spalding; President, Leahi Home; member, Board of Child Welfare, Honolulu Park Board, and Pacific, Oahu Country and Hawaii Polo and Racing clubs.

Mr. Spalding was educated in the schools of Minneapolis and Seattle, and at Stanford University. He left college to come to Hawaii in 1912 with his brother, Walter Spalding, entering into a general contracting business.

When the United States entered the World War, Mr. Spalding joined the Army and served at Hawaiian Department headquarters as Captain and assistant Chief-of-Staff until May, 1919, when he was honorably discharged.

Returning to civilian life, Mr. Spalding became associated with Lewers & Cooke, Ltd. After five years with this corporation he resigned as Vice President in October, 1924, to join C. Brewer & Company, Ltd., of which he is now a Vice President and Director.

In addition to his connection with C. Brewer & Company, Mr. Spalding is a Director of Lewers & Cooke, Ltd., Bank of Hawaii, Ltd., Hawaiian Electric Company, Ltd., the Mutual Telephone Company, and is an officer or director of several plantation companies.

Spencer, Samuel Mahuka: Chairman, Board of Supervisors, Hawaii.

Born July 18, 1875, at Waimea, Hawaii, son of Ashford and Puakalehua (Auwae) Spencer; married Alice Kinimaka, July 5, 1895, in Honolulu; children, Jeanette, Harry, Alice, Edith and John Kinohou Spencer; past Master, Kilauea Lodge No. 330, F. & A. M.; Shriner, Aloha Temple; Forester.

Mr. Spencer received his education at the Kamehameha Schools, from which he was graduated in 1893. He started work as a clerk in the territorial land office, a position he held for two years, when he was appointed deputy Sheriff at Waimea, Hawaii. He became bookkeeper for the Henry Waterhouse Trust Co., Honolulu, in 1897, and remained there until he accepted a similar position with the Parker Ranch at Waimea in 1902. He became deputy County Clerk of Hawaii after ten years at the Parker Ranch, and from 1914 to 1915 he was special Auditor for the County of Hawaii. In the latter year he was elected County Auditor, holding that post until he was elected Chairman of the Board of Supervisors in 1924, the highest executive office on the Island of Hawaii. He has been reelected at each subse-



PAUL STERMER



DR. FRANCIS K. SYLVA



TAMAICHI TANAKA



KEITH BEDWELL TESTER

quent election. His long career in public life has made him one of the best-informed men on the affairs of the Big Island.

Mr. Spencer has been admitted to practice law in the Territory of Hawaii and is a Notary Public. On May 29, 1925, he was appointed a member of the territorial Accountancy Commission.

Stanley, Maurice B.: Manager Dairymen's Association, Ltd., at Hilo.

Born July 28, 1893, at Denton, Texas, son of Samuel Randolph and May (Cook) Stanley; married Pauline Gouveia, June 14, 1913, in Honolulu; children, Vivian Harriet, aged 16, and Cona May, 4; Elk, Exalted Ruler of Hilo Lodge No. 759 (1935); member, Hilo Chamber of Commerce, Rotary Club.

Mr. Stanley was educated at the Dallas, Texas, High School, 1909, and was employed in Waco, Texas, until he came to Hawaii, June 6, 1913. He was first employed by the Rawley Ice Cream Company, Ltd., and later by the Honolulu Dairymen's Association, Ltd., which he has represented in Hilo as branch manager since February 1, 1928.

Mr. Stanley was in service during the World War period for one year and eight months.

Steadman, Alva Edgar: Vice President and Manager,
Cooke Trust Co., Ltd.

Born March 27, 1894, at Beresford, South Dakota, son of John W. and Ellen S. (Owens) Steadman; married Martha Love Cooke, Honolulu, May 15, 1926; two sons, John Montague and Richard Cooke Steadman; Mason, Shriner; member, Pacific Club (President), University and Oahu Country clubs.

Judge Steadman was educated at the Beresford High School, Stanford University (A.B. 1916), and Harvard University Law School (LL.B. 1922). When war was declared by the United States in 1917, he enlisted in the Army. He was graduated from the Officers' Training Camp, Fort Snelling, Minnesota, with the rank of 1st Lieutenant. After serving with the 40th, 33rd and 29th United States Infantry regiments, he was honorably discharged with the rank of Captain in June, 1919.

Resuming his interrupted studies, Judge Steadman received his law degree and at once came to Honolulu, where he joined the law firm of Frear, Prosser, Anderson & Marx, now Prosser, Anderson, Marx & Wrenn. In 1927 he became First Judge of the First Circuit Court of Hawaii, under appointment by President Coolidge. In January, 1929, he was appointed by the Chief Justice of the Territory as Judge of the Land Court.

On January 2, 1932, Judge Steadman resigned from the bench to enter business as the executive head of the newly organized Cooke Trust Company, Ltd., of which he is Vice President and Manager.

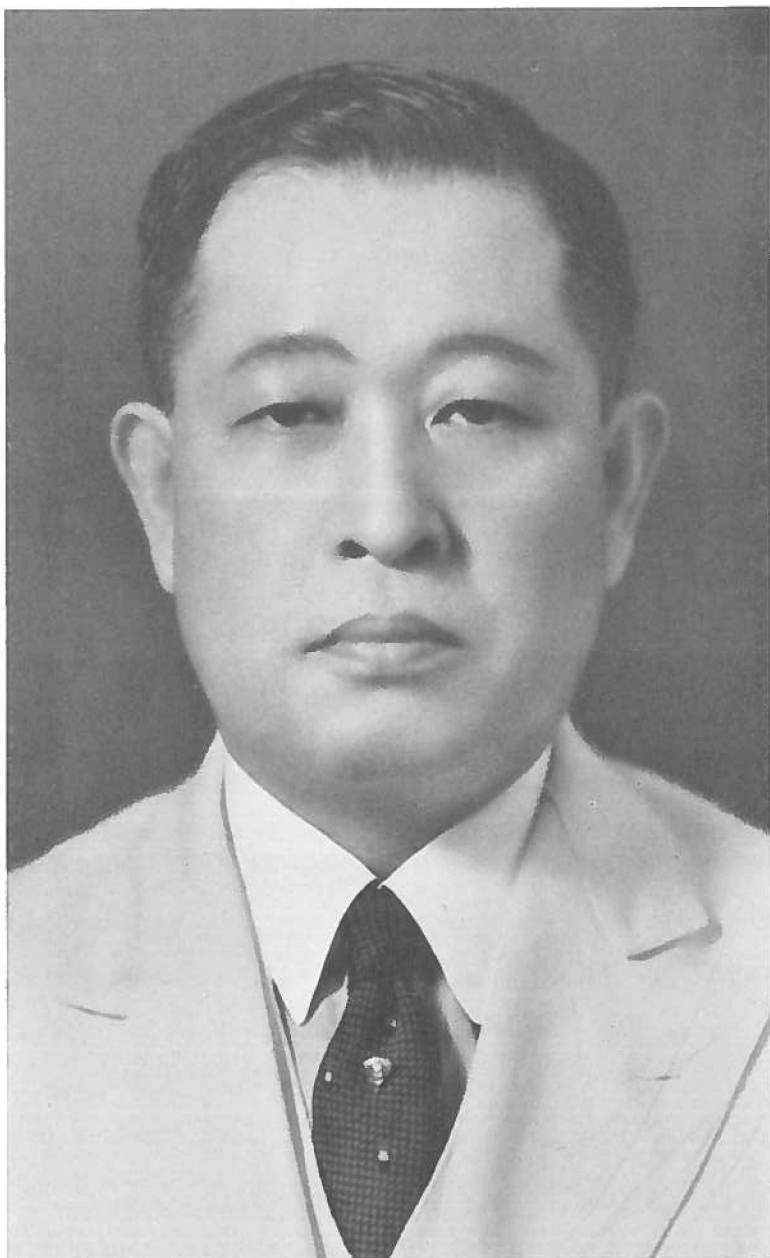
Judge Steadman takes an active interest in public welfare and social service. He was for five years President of the Honolulu Council of Social Agencies.

Steere, Frederick E.: Real Estate Operator.

Born in South Scituate, Rhode Island, August 16, 1872, son of Hardin and Almira Melissa (Wilbur) Steere; married Charlotte D. Iles of Providence in 1898; children, Charlotte E. (Mrs. Edwin A. Kinsey), and Fred E. Steere, Jr.; member, Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity; clubs, University (founder), and Cammarian (Brown University).

Mr. Steere is a direct descendant of John Steere of Ockley, England, who settled in Rhode Island in 1659. He was graduated from Brown University in 1894, after which he was engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Providence for four years. Mr. Steere came to Hawaii in 1898. He intended to start a coffee plantation on Hawaii, but after investigating conditions decided to plant limes instead. The venture proved a failure, however, and Mr. Steere came to Honolulu and entered business.

First employed by Lewers & Cooke, Mr. Steere was associated with Allen & Robinson until 1903 when he entered the employ of the Henry



DAIZO SUMIDA

Waterhouse Trust Company, Ltd. He organized the real estate department of that concern, and served as its Manager for more than a quarter of a century. He was also Vice President and a Director of the Company. Upon the dissolution of Henry Waterhouse Trust Company in 1931, Mr. Steere opened his own real estate office, which he has since conducted.

Mr. Steere is a recognized authority on property values. He has served on the Oahu Board of Appraisers, and on numerous committees of the Honolulu Realty Board. He was a member of the Industrial Accident Board of Oahu in 1925.

Stermer, Paul: Manager, Associated Motors, Ltd.

Born February 28, 1894, at Hanover, York County, Pennsylvania, son of George Henry and Catherine (Ernst) Stermer; member Masonic orders, The Druids, now Phi Sigma Kappa fraternity.

Mr. Stermer was educated at the York High School, York, Pennsylvania (1912), Gettysburg College (B.S. in C.E. 1917) and Carnegie Institute of Technology (postgraduate work 1918-19).

After returning from duty in the U.S. Army Air Service during the World War, Mr. Stermer was engaged in the practice of structural engineering with the Fort Pitt Bridge Works, Pittsburgh-Des Moines Steel Company, and Truscon Steel Company. He first visited Hawaii on November 11, 1922, while on a trip around the world, and decided to make Honolulu his home. In 1923-24 he made an eighteen months' cruise on the bark "Narwhal," a three-masted, square-rigged sailing ship. The voyage covered many of the islands of the South Seas. He was a part owner, and also agent and Treasurer for the owners, the Mutual Trading Company.

Returning to Honolulu, Mr. Stermer became associated with Lewers & Cooke, Ltd., in an engineering and sales capacity. In 1929 he took over the management of the Weldsteel Supply Company, dealers in fireproof building material and other engineering products. In 1934 he organized and became Manager of Associated Motors, Ltd., which took over the distributorship for the Studebaker and Pierce-Arrow cars. Mr. Stermer takes an active interest in civic and community affairs of Honolulu.

Sumida, Daizo: President, Pacific Bank; President, T. Sumida & Co., Ltd.; President, Honolulu Sake Brewery & Ice Co., Ltd.; President, Kyoyei Shokai, Ltd.

Born August 7, 1887, at Hiroshima, Japan, second son of Hatsuzo and Maki (Tanimoto) Sumida; married Fusao Hayama, Hiroshima, Japan, October 26, 1911; son, Shinzaburo Sumida, now a student at Dayton University; member, Japanese Chamber of Commerce, Honolulu Ad Club, Committee Hawaii Bureau of Governmental Research.

Mr. Sumida obtained his education in Hiroshima, Japan, and at Iolani School in Honolulu, where he mastered the English language. Arriving in Hawaii as a youth more than thirty years ago, he has become one of the outstanding business leaders of the Japanese community and is also widely known among Americans. He succeeded to the presidency of T. Sumida & Company, Ltd., importers and wholesalers, when his brother, Tajiro Sumida, founder of the business, left for Japan to organize and head the Sumida Bussan Kabushiki Kaisha at Osaka with branches at Tokyo and Kobe.

In addition to this family merchandising business, Mr. Sumida has broadened his commercial interests to include numerous local financial and manufacturing activities. He has become President of the Pacific Bank, President of the Honolulu Sake Brewery & Ice Company, Ltd., and President of Kyoyei Shokai, Ltd.

Mr. Sumida has been a leader in a movement to encourage the Japanese people to invest their money in the Territory with an idea of permanent settlement in the place where the second generation is developing into American citizenry. He is also interested in and a supporter of all general civic enterprises and movements for the good of the community.



JOSEPH LEMON SYLVA

Sylva, Dr. Francis Kaaha: Dental Surgeon.

Born in Honolulu, April 8, 1896; married Martha Cochrane, San Francisco, January 24, 1920; children, Francis Patrick, Robert Cochrane and Barbara Jean Sylva; member, American Dental Association, American Legion; clubs, Oahu Country, Wai'alae Country, Pearl Harbor Yacht, University, Pacific and Outrigger Canoe.

Dr. Sylva was educated at the McKinley High School and the University of California, receiving his D.D.S. degree in 1917. Shortly after the entrance of the United States into the World War, Dr. Sylva entered the service as a private in the United States Army.

He was promoted to 1st Lieutenant in May, 1918, and sailed for France with the 91st Division. He participated in the St. Mihiel, Argonne and Lys-Scheldt offensives, and received the Belgian Croix de Guerre for service in the last-named offensive. In March, 1919, he was promoted to Captain, and acted as Division Dental Surgeon until the 91st Division returned to the United States.

Dr. Sylva returned to Hawaii after his honorable discharge in May, 1919, and has taken an active part in community affairs. He is at present a Trustee of Palama Settlement, a member of the City and County Parks Board and Secretary of the Territorial Board of Dental Examiners. As Advisor to the Bureau of Mouth Hygiene of the Department of Public Instruction, he is in charge of the preventive dentistry program in Hawaii.

Sylva, Joseph Lemon: Senator, Attorney, Realtor.

Born August 24, 1894, at Honolulu; married Ruth Albright, Allentown, Pennsylvania, June 12, 1920; children, Lois, Margaret, Dorothy and Joan Sylva; member, Honolulu Realty Board.

Senator Sylva was educated in the public schools of Honolulu, McKinley High School and Stanford University (A.B. 1919). Since his college years he has taken an active part in the business and government affairs of the Territory. He has been a constructive force in politics.

Elected to the Board of Supervisors in 1926, Senator Sylva was Chairman of the schools and public buildings committee which initiated the movement for the construction of the present Honolulu Hale, for which the 1927 Legislature appropriated \$750,000. Because of ill health he temporarily retired from public service in 1929, but in 1930 he was elected to the territorial Senate, heading the ticket, and was reelected to the Senate in 1934.

Senator Sylva's private interests have been chiefly concerned with real estate, property management, investments and insurance. He has served as Treasurer of the General Investment Company, Ltd., and of the Cereal and Fruit Products, Ltd. At present he maintains his own office for the practice of law and the handling of estates.

During the 1935 session of the Legislature, Senator Sylva was Chairman of the powerful Senate Ways and Means Committee, in which position he displayed marked abilities in leadership and as a parliamentarian.

Tahara, Dr. Jikuma: Dental Surgeon.

Born at Hiroshima-Ken, Japan, August 1, 1888, son of Chukichi and Kiku Tahara; married Shizuo Ikeda, Honolulu, January, 1911; children, Alice S. Tahara, graduate University of Hawaii, 1932, married; Ernest T. Tahara, senior, medicine, University of Hawaii; George Tahara, Roosevelt Intermediate School; Treasurer, Japanese Children's Home, Hawaii Nihonjin Kyosaikai and American-Japanese Investment Company; member, Honolulu Y.M.C.A. committee; Deacon and Secretary, Nuuanu Christian Church; member, Supreme Chapter Delta Sigma Delta, American Dental Association, Dental Society of Hawaii, Japanese Dental Society of Hawaii.

Dr. Tahara first arrived in Hawaii March 30, 1904. He was graduated from the dental department of Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee, in 1919. He returned to Hawaii and in August of that year opened offices for dental practice.

Dr. Tahara has taken an active part not only in the various dental societies with which he is affiliated, but in numerous religious, financial and social institutions. He has been entrusted with the finances of three Japanese organizations and is a recognized leader in numerous Japanese enterprises.

Takahashi, Teikichi: General Contractor.

Born December 28, 1888, at Nilgata-Ken, Japan, son of Koziro and Haru Namba Takahashi; married Ume Kawaguchi, Honolulu, 1916; children, Tazu, Yaichi, Rieko and Emiko; member, Japanese Contractors' Association, Japanese Kyokai.

Mr. Takahashi was educated in the schools of both Japan and Honolulu, coming to Hawaii in 1906. He was a storekeeper in the United States government service at Schofield Barracks and Fort Kamehameha for eight years, but resigned to enter the contracting business. He was associated with E. C. Smith under the firm name of Smith & Takahashi until Mr. Smith's death, when he carried on the business alone.

Included in the many buildings erected by Mr. Takahashi are the Chinese Christian church, Makiki Japanese church, Kailua Methodist church, Kaneohe church and the residences of Robert Pew, Makalei Tract, A. Lewis, Jr., Nuuanu Valley, and Dr. G. M. Van Poole.

Tamura, Teijiro: Consul General for Japan in Hawaii.

Born in Shiga-ken, Japan, December 14, 1889; married Hisa Asakura in Japan, August, 1917; daughters, Sada and Sumi; son, Hideyo.

Mr. Tamura was educated at the University of Washington (1913). Following his graduation he passed the examinations for diplomatic and consular service and entered upon a career of service to his country.

On his first consular assignment as Vice Consul he was stationed at Hankow, China, in November, 1917. He was appointed Third Secretary of the Japanese Legation in Peking, China, in December, 1920, and in June, 1924, was sent to Washington, D.C., as Second Secretary of the Embassy. A year later he was appointed Consul at Chicago and in February, 1929, he was made Consul General at Foochow, China. Transferred to Singapore in July, 1932, as Consul General, he was appointed Consul General for Japan in Hawaii in October, 1934.

Mr. Tamura arrived in Honolulu, December 17, 1934, to assume his duties.

Tanaka, Tamaichi: General Merchant.

Born at Hiroshima, Japan, January 13, 1888, son of Kotaro and Asa (Yoshida) Tanaka; married Shizuyo Okumoto, Honolulu, November 24, 1912; children, Shigeko (graduate McKinley High School, Japanese High School of Honolulu and Shintoku Girls' High School of Hiroshima, Japan), Hall Toshiro (attending public school); Chairman, Board of Advisory Committee, Kahuku Japanese Language School.

Mr. Tanaka was educated in the public schools of Japan and the Royal School of Honolulu, graduating from the latter in 1908. He arrived in Hawaii December 22, 1901, called here by his brother, Kotaro Tanaka, Jr., and has become one of the leading Japanese business men in the Territory.

In November, 1908, Mr. Tanaka took charge of the K. Tanaka Branch Store at Kahuku as Manager. He organized the North Point Farming Company, a partnership cane-planting enterprise, in 1910. In 1912 he organized the Kahana Agricultural Company, Ltd. He organized the Waialua Garage Company in 1920, was elected President of the Company and served in that capacity until 1932, when he was elected Treasurer. In 1931 he organized the Service Finance Company and became its Treasurer and organized the Pacific Brewing Company in 1933, serving as Treasurer. In 1934 he was elected a Director of the Pacific Bank of Honolulu. In addition to these numerous enterprises, Mr. Tanaka in 1932 assumed full proprietorship of the K. Tanaka Store at Kahuku, Oahu.

Tashiro, Benjamin Masaru: Attorney-at-Law; Legislator.

Born at Wahiawa, Kauai, May 23, 1904, son of Ihachi and Chiki (Mamura) Tashiro; President, West Kauai Civic Club (1935-36).

Mr. Tashiro was educated at the territorial Normal and Training School, Honolulu (1917-21), Japanese High School, Honolulu, (1917-21), Coe College, Cedar Rapids, Iowa (1925-27), Hastings College of the Law, University of California (1929-32, L.L.B.).

First entering upon an educational career, Mr. Tashiro taught in the public elementary school at Kalaheo, Kauai, from 1921 to 1925, and then went to the Mainland for advanced studies. After his graduation from law school he was admitted to practice in all the courts of the Territory in 1932 and soon established himself in his profession on the Island of Kauai.

Interested in public affairs, Mr. Tashiro was elected Representative to the territorial Legislature from the 6th District, Kauai, in 1934, and served during the regular session of 1935, one of the first young Americans of Japanese parentage to be so honored by his fellow citizens.

Tavares, Antone F.: Financier.

Born April 11, 1875, in the Azores Islands, son of Antone and Mary Tavares; married Julia M. Akana, May, 1900 (died November 22, 1918); children, Lilly (Mrs. Santos), Antone (with Hawaiian Pineapple Company, Ltd., Haiku), Cyrus Nils (attorney; former deputy Attorney-General), Julia (Mrs. Zane), Emma (head stenographer, Union Trust Company), Hannah (school-teacher), Ernest (musician), Frederick (musician), and Edna (student, University of Hawaii); married Mathilda Silva, September 6, 1920, at Paia, Maui; children, William D. and Carl H. Tavares; member, Maui County Fair & Racing Association, Maui Chamber of Commerce; Executive Committee, Boy Scouts of America, Maui.

Mr. Tavares began work after leaving school as truant officer at Makawao, Maui. He later taught school at Haiku and Kaupakulua. He was licensed to practice law at Wailuku in 1898 and became Clerk of the Second Circuit Court the same year. He was Postmaster at Makawao, 1900-1911, and Deputy Tax Collector, 1902-11, practicing law during the same period. In 1914 he entered the pineapple industry as Manager of the Maui Pineapple Company, and four years later became assistant Manager and Secretary of the Haiku Fruit & Packing Company, 1918-19, and a Director and Manager of the corporation in 1919.

In February, 1926, Mr. Tavares retired from the pineapple industry and two years later organized the Maui Loan & Investment Company, now the Maui Finance Company, Ltd., of which he is President and Manager. He also organized the Maui Mortgage & Guaranty Company, Ltd., and became its Treasurer. This company developed under the management of the Union Trust Company, Ltd., of Honolulu, of which Mr. Tavares is Vice President and Manager of the Maui branch.

Mr. Tavares has a long legislative record, having been first elected to the territorial House of Representatives in 1910. He was reelected for five consecutive terms, and in 1920 was elected to the Senate, where he served eight years.

Tenney, Edward Davies: Industrial Builder.

Born January 26, 1859, at Plainfield, New York, son of Lucian Pomeroy and Mary Elizabeth (Davies) Tenney; married Rose Williams Makee (died February 10, 1927) at Honolulu, March 5, 1889; children, Wilhelmina and Vernon Edward Tenney.

The late Edward D. Tenney, whose death on April 29, 1934, was deeply felt by the entire Territory, was one of the greatest single individual factors in the development of the Islands during the past half century.

He came to Honolulu June 26, 1877, when he was but eighteen years old, to work on a sugar plantation. In the years that followed he assumed steadily more important positions and expanded his interests until at the



EDWARD DAVIES TENNEY

time of his death he headed nearly a score of Hawaii corporations, interlinking the sugar, steamship, hotel, financial and other business interests of the Territory and the Mainland. He was Chairman of the Boards of Directors of Castle & Cooke, Ltd., Bank of Hawaii, Ltd., and the Matson Navigation Company.

Mr. Tenney was first employed by Onomea plantation on Hawaii before going to Castle & Cooke, Ltd., three years later. He started with Castle & Cooke as a junior clerk on December 8, 1880. Nine years later he acquired an interest in the firm, under the encouragement of the late J. B. Atherton. When the firm was incorporated in 1894 Mr. Tenney became its Secretary. He was elected Vice President and Manager in 1903, and President on October 27, 1916, succeeding the late George P. Castle, who retired at that time.

When Castle & Cooke, Ltd., became agents for the Matson Navigation Company in 1907, an almost spectacular expansion followed. Mr. Tenney became a member of the Board of Directors of the Matson Navigation Company. The Matson fleet increased from two vessels in 1907 to fifteen in 1925 and in Mr. Tenney's later years the program was launched for the building of the present super-de-luxe steamers that today ply not only between Hawaii and the coast but reach out to the far coasts of Australasia. In 1917 Mr. Tenney became President of the Matson Navigation Company, upon the death of Captain William Matson, founder of the line. As head of Castle & Cooke and of the Matson Navigation Company, Mr. Tenney was instrumental in the construction of the world-famous Royal Hawaiian Hotel.

In addition to his Castle & Cooke and Matson interests, Mr. Tenney headed the Bank of Hawaii, Ltd., the Hawaiian Trust Company, Ltd., Ewa Plantation Company, Waiialua Agricultural Company, Ltd., and Kohala Sugar Company, and was a Director of Theo. H. Davies & Company, Ltd., the Honolulu Consolidated Oil Company and many other Hawaii corporations.

He served three terms as President of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, was President of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, and was an active member of numerous organizations, including the Pacific Union Club of San Francisco, and Pacific, Commercial and Oahu Country clubs of Honolulu.

He promoted the erection of attractive, modern buildings to house the various business interests with which he was allied, both in Honolulu and in San Francisco, and the expansion and consolidation of territorial enterprises on a scale undreamed of by the earlier pioneers of Hawaii. No other man of the past half century wielded a greater influence in Hawaii than Mr. Tenney.

Teramoto, Rev. Yetatsu: Buddhist Missionary, Hongwanji Mission, Hilo.

Born in Japan, March 24, 1896, son of Gosho and Isono Teramoto; married Toshiko Yamamura, Shimane, Japan, April 1, 1919; Vice President, Hawaii Central Educational Association (Japanese); Director, Hilo Japanese Association; Vice President, Parent-Teachers Association of Kapiolani School.

The Rev. Mr. Teramoto was educated at Ryokoku University in Kyoto, and Kokugakuin University at Tokyo, Japan. He entered upon an educational career, serving as Professor at Ryokoku University from 1925 to 1929, and as lecturer at Tokyo Chiyoda Girls' College from 1930 to 1932. During the same period he also acted as Manager of the Nakayama Culture Institute at Tokyo.

Arriving in Hawaii February 28, 1932, as a Buddhist missionary, the Rev. Mr. Teramoto was appointed Head Minister at Hilo Hongwanji Mission, a position he still occupies. Concurrently with his religious activities he serves as Principal of the Hilo Japanese Language School. He also takes an active part in Japanese community affairs of Hilo, particularly those of an educational character.

Tester, Keith Bedwell: Agriculturist.

Born in Kent, England, September 17, 1900, son of William George and Marie (Bedwell) Tester, Mr. Tester was educated at Harvey School, Folkestone, England (1915), University of Alberta (B.S. 1924), and University of California (M.S. 1926). After leaving the University of Alberta in 1924 he worked one year for the Irrigation Investigation Division of the Canadian Pacific Railway's Department of Natural Resources, at Brooks, Alberta, Canada.

Arriving in Hawaii in August, 1926, Mr. Tester went directly to the McBryde Sugar Company on Kauai as Agriculturist, a position he held until 1930. In the latter year he was appointed Head Luna of Pioneer Mill Company at Lahaina, Maui, his present post.

Mr. Tester attended the Thames Nautical Training College, serving on "H. M. S. Worcester" from April, 1916, to May, 1918, and served in the British Royal Air Force from May, 1918, to January, 1919.

Thacker, Earl Maxwell: President and Manager, Earl Thacker & Co.; Thacker Transportation Co., Ltd.

Born July 1, 1900, at Oakland, California, son of William Maxwell and Effie (Southworth) Thacker; married Dorothy Dimond Dickey, March 31, 1928, Honolulu; children, Dorothy Anne and Herbert Dickey; Master Mason; life member, Lodge No. 356, Mill Valley, California; member, Pearl Harbor Yacht Club (Commodore), Outrigger Canoe, Pacific Ad, Oahu and Mid-Pacific Country clubs.

Mr. Thacker was educated at Mill Valley Grammar School and Tamalpais Union High School, Marin County, California, followed by a course in navigation at the Spaulding Nautical Academy, San Francisco, and extension courses at the University of Hawaii. Completing his course in 1919, Mr. Thacker served in the American merchant marine until 1925, in that time advancing through various grades until, in addition to being one of the youngest men of the Pacific to be granted an unlimited master mariner's license, he became a licensed pilot for San Francisco and Honolulu harbors.

While serving as Chief Officer of the "President Wilson" Mr. Thacker resigned August 14, 1925, to make his home in Hawaii. He started his Honolulu business career as a clerk in the rental department of the Bishop Trust Company, Ltd. He later was placed in charge of the property management department.

On September 1, 1930, Mr. Thacker started in business for himself under the firm name of Earl Thacker & Company, and the Thacker Transportation Company, Ltd., with offices in the Dillingham Transportation Building, of which he is also Manager.

In the five years since he opened his own offices, Mr. Thacker has built up an extensive business in real estate, business and financial agents and property management, as well as a travel agency. In addition he devotes considerable time to civic and community enterprises. He is Rear Commodore of the Pearl Harbor Yacht Club, and has done much to encourage the sport of yachting in Hawaii. He is a Lieutenant of the U. S. Naval Reserve, a member of the territorial Board of Harbor Commissioners, and formerly served as a Director of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce. He has served on the advisory boards of the Salvation Army Boys' Home and as a Director of the Central Y.M.C.A., and is Vice President of the Honolulu Realty Board.

Thayer, Wade Warren: Attorney.

Born September 15, 1873, at Jackson, Michigan, son of Leonard E. and Fannie (Fletcher) Thayer; married Rhoda Green, Honolulu, June 30, 1908; Secretary of the Territory of Hawaii (1914-1917), territorial Attorney-General (1912-1914), Boy Scout Commissioner for Honolulu; Mason; member, Hawaiian Historical Society, American Bar Association; President, Board of Trustees of Library of Hawaii; Trustee, Volcano Research Association; Trustee, Employees' Retirement System of the Territory of Hawaii; Presi-

dent, International Building and Loan Association, Ltd.; President, National Mortgage and Finance Company, Ltd.; Director, The Sumitomo Bank of Hawaii; Secretary and Director, Thayer Piano Company.

Mr. Thayer is a descendant of an old American family that was established at Braintree, Massachusetts, in 1630 by Thomas Thayer of Braintree, Sussex County, England, who was prominent in early American history. He was educated in the Fort Wayne, Indiana, public schools; Howe School, Indiana; Hobart College and the University of Michigan (A.B. 1895; LL.B. 1896).

Mr. Thayer arrived in Hawaii in 1900, after having engaged in newspaper work in Salt Lake City and San Francisco. He did newspaper work in Honolulu under Frederick O'Brien, later famous author of South Sea stories.

Shortly after his arrival, Mr. Thayer retired from journalism to enter the practice of law. In 1912 he was appointed Attorney General of the Territory, and in 1914 was chosen Secretary of the Territory.

Mr. Thayer has written much of Hawaiian life and customs for mainland publications. He is the author of "A Digest of Decisions of the Territorial Supreme Court." He has been actively identified with the Boy Scout movement and was scoutmaster of Troop 5, "The Queen's Own Scouts," from 1918 to 1929, and has been Scout Commissioner for Honolulu since 1921.

Thompson, Hon. James Wesley: Judge, Third Circuit Court, Hawaii.

Born November 14, 1864, at Watertown, Tennessee, son of William Dillard and Parmelia (Murray) Thompson; married Leona May Denton, April 20, 1909, in Nashville, Tennessee; member, Independent Order of Odd Fellows (Grand Treasurer, Grand Lodge, Tennessee, 1909-14), Knights and Ladies of America (Supreme President, 1905-06), Knights of Pythias, Foresters.

Judge Thompson qualified for the law and began practice in Nashville, Tennessee, in 1894, after having worked to enable him to complete his higher education. In 1905 he was assistant Attorney for the County of Davidson and from 1908 until 1910 he was several times special judge in the Tennessee courts.

Upon his arrival in Hawaii in 1914, Judge Thompson served as assistant U. S. Attorney for the Territory until 1915. He then took up private practice for some months until he was appointed Judge of the Third Circuit Court at Kailua, Hawaii, in 1916.

In length of service on the bench Judge Thompson is the oldest judge in the Territory, having been reappointed for each successive four-year term since 1916. His appointments have come from both Democratic and Republican administrations, a merited recognition of his ability and integrity as a jurist.

Tinn Chong, Tam: Merchant.

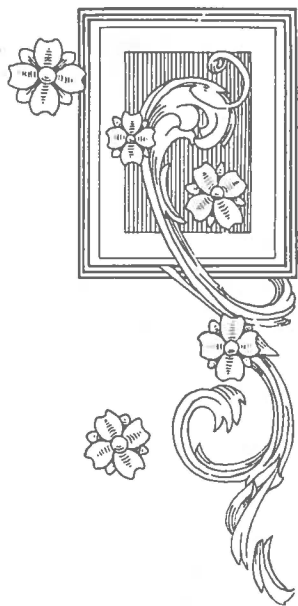
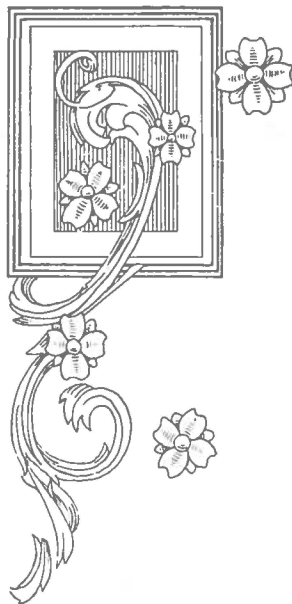
Born February 7, 1895, at Omaopio, Kula, Maui, son of Tam Sei Kau and Ah Hou; married Lilly (Nan Hoy) Wong, Kahului, Maui, May 23, 1914; children, Florence, Dorothy, Rodger Gai Sung, Hazel, Esther Louise (deceased), Bernice, Chester Gai Kiong, Anthony Gai Kirn, Rodney Gai Chinn and Melvin Gai Tein Tam; member, Maui County Fair and Racing Association, Chinese-Japanese Civic Association of Maui.

Mr. Tam received his education in the Maui public schools and St. Anthony's Catholic School, Wailuku (1912), under the Rev. Brother Frank, later of St. Louis College, Honolulu. He began work for the Kahului Railroad and in 1913 established a general merchandise store of his own at Kahului.

His business, started with the generosity of creditors entirely, has prospered. In addition to conducting his store, Mr. Tam is an accountant for the Kahului Railroad Company. He was a member of Company K, National Guard of Hawaii, 1915-17.



EARL M. THACKER



DR. CLARENCE WILLIAM TREXLER

Tod, Comdr. Elmer Wayne: Naval Aide to Governor of Hawaii.

Born at Youngstown, Ohio, July 9, 1884, son of George and Merilla (Stambaugh) Tod; married Alma Wick, Youngstown, Ohio, February 24, 1914; children, Alma Wayne, Frederick Wick and Robert Wayne Tod; clubs, Pearl Harbor Yacht, and Pacific, Honolulu; Army and Navy, Washington, D.C.

Commander Tod was educated at Rayen School, Youngstown, Ohio, the U.S. Naval Academy (class 1907), U.S. Naval War College and U.S. Naval Aviation Training School, at Pensacola, Florida. Appointed to the U.S. Naval Academy by the late Senator Mark Hanna in 1903, his first duty after graduation in 1907 was on the battleship Maine on the famous cruise of the Atlantic Fleet around the world. He later served on various ships and stations, including five years as instructor in mathematics, navigation and astronomy at the U.S. Naval Academy, and two years as Port Captain of the Panama Canal. He holds master's papers in merchant marine service.

During the World War Commander Tod served as Executive Officer on the U.S.S. Wheeling in the Mediterranean, and later with the U.S. destroyers based at Queenstown, Ireland. Upon the signing of the Armistice, he took officers and crew to the relief of the U.S.S. Scorpion, interned in Constantinople. He commanded the Scorpion and served as Chief-of-Staff to Admiral Mark Bristol, High Commissioner to Turkey.

Commander Tod is a graduate of the Naval War College and was designated a naval aviator after completion of his training course at Pensacola. He was Chief-of-Staff to the Commander of the Aircraft Scouting Fleet, and commanded the Fleet Air Base at Pearl Harbor, 1931-35, during the development and expansion of that station. In 1935 he was retired after thirty-two years of service. Since his retirement, Commander Tod has continued to make his home in Honolulu, serving as Naval Aide to the Governor of Hawaii.

Todd, Edward: Accountant.

Born at Inverness, Scotland, March 18, 1886, son of Edward and Annie (Marelo) Todd; married Helen Ross, at the Cathedral, Honolulu, July 15, 1915; sons, Edward Finlay Ross and Douglas Gordon Todd; President, Hawaiian Territorial Poultry and Pigeon Association (1931-1932); Vice President, Hawaiian Kennel Club (1933-45); Director, Hawaiian Chapter, National Association of Cost Accountants (1934-35); Mason, Hawaiian Lodge No. 21; Honolulu Commandery Knights Templar, Aloha Temple, A.A.O.N.M.S.

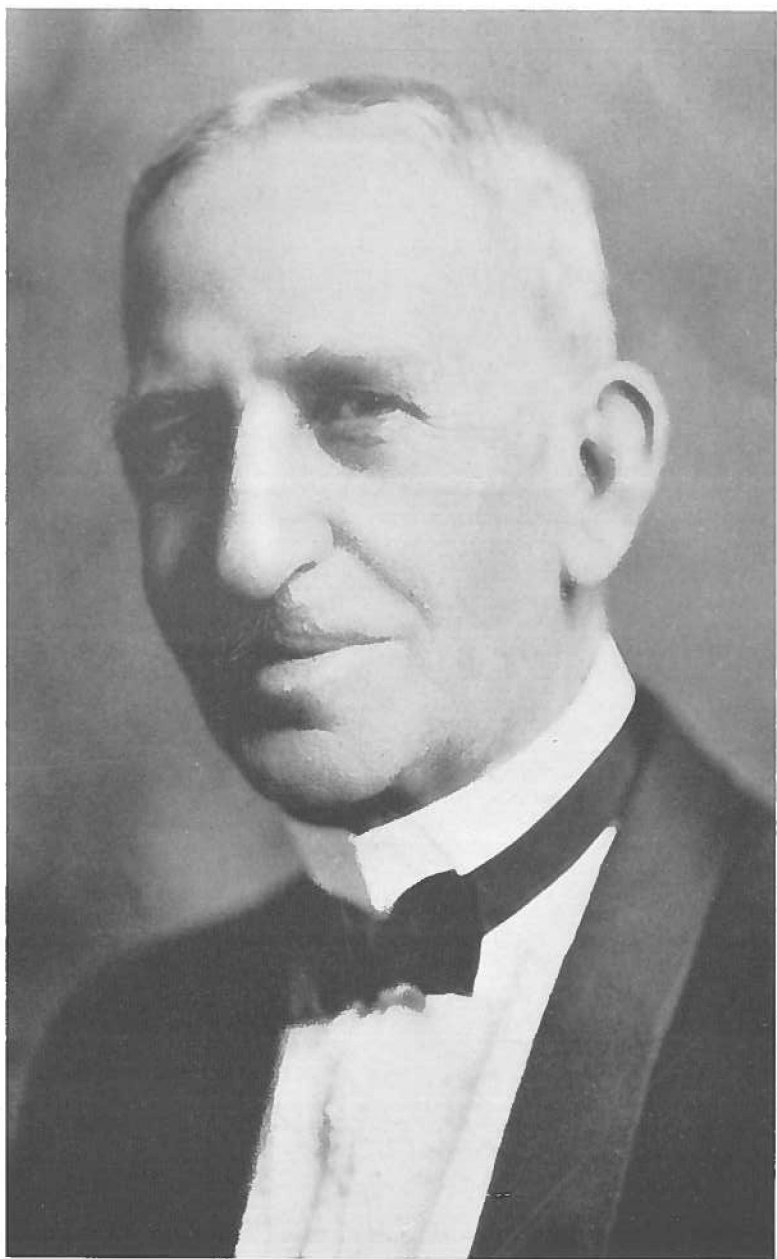
Mr. Todd was educated at Inverness, Scotland, and was graduated from Inverness High School in 1903. He later took a postgraduate course in accountancy and commercial law at Inverness College of Commerce. He began work with a firm of accountants in Inverness, where he was employed three years, and the next four years was on the auditing staff of the Highland Railway Company.

Attracted by favorable reports from friends in Hawaii, Mr. Todd determined to come to the Islands, and arrived in Honolulu May 1, 1911. He has been Office Manager of the Waimanalo Sugar Company since 1915.

Mr. Todd is a fancier of poultry, pigeons and dogs, and has won more than five hundred trophies in exhibitions. He is an official licensed judge, by oral and written examination, of poultry of all varieties, the only officially licensed judge west of the mainland of the United States. He is a past President of the Poultry and Pigeon Association and has served three terms as Vice President of the Hawaiian Kennel Club.

Todd, Samuel James Cowan: Assistant Cashier, Bishop National Bank of Hawaii.

Born May 14, 1890, at West Linton, Peeblesshire, Scotland, son of John H. and Rachel (Cowan) Todd; married Beatrice E. Carra, Honolulu, June 4, 1917; children, Rachel, Heather and Marjorie; member, Hawaii Chapter, National Association of Cost Accountants; Oahu Country Club.



ED TOWSE

Mr. Todd was educated in the public schools of Scotland. After spending a year in a law office, he entered the banking business in 1907, serving his apprenticeship in the Bank of Scotland. In 1911 he came to Hawaii to visit an uncle, the late Robert Todd, and remained as a clerk in the employ of Bishop & Company, bankers.

In the ensuing years Mr. Todd became, in turn, teller, bookkeeper, head of the collection department and Auditor. He was appointed an assistant Cashier in 1919, a position he has held throughout the various changes of the bank organization incident to its merger with the First National Bank and the later change of name to Bishop National Bank of Hawaii.

Tönsberg, Helge Scheel: Building Superintendent.

Born August 19, 1894, at Lillesand, Norway, son of Niels Christian and Marie (Thorkelsen) Tönsberg; married Mary Texeira McMaster, Honolulu, January 14, 1921; children, Astrid Nora (12), Albert Christian (10) and Clifford Scheel (9).

Mr. Tönsberg was educated in the schools of Norway. After leaving school he spent a year on a cruise to Australia on board his uncle's sailing vessel, the "Crown of Denmark," later called the "Saga." Upon his return from this sea voyage, Mr. Tönsberg's relatives wished him to take up electrical engineering, but he refused to give up the sea, and after several trips to Australia around Cape Horn received his mate's license in 1917.

Mr. Tönsberg arrived in Honolulu from Iquiqui, Chile, on the American barkentine "Hawaii," in September, 1920. He has been a resident of the Territory for fifteen years and a naturalized citizen of the United States since June 30, 1928. He is at present Superintendent of Buildings of the Charles Brewer Estate.

Towse, Ed: Master Printer; Civic Leader.

Born September 10, 1867, at Lubec, Maine, son of Walter W., descendant of a Yorkshire family, and Clara C. (Miller) Towse, Horseheads, New York; married Katherine Marie Bon, Cheyenne, Wyoming, September 27, 1899; children, Bon Kapiolani and Edward Armstrong Towse.

In the death of Ed Towse on December 2, 1931, Honolulu lost one of its most tireless civic workers, devoted until the last to municipal improvements. He came to Hawaii during the stirring days of the revolution. He saw the fall of the Monarchy, the short life of a Republic and the upbuilding of an American Territory. He possessed the pioneering instinct that led to the creation and development of new business, of residential improvements, of government reforms.

Mr. Towse was associated with the Hawaiian Star, now The Honolulu Star-Bulletin, and the Advertiser, before purchasing the Mercantile Printing Company, Ltd. He was also President of the Territorial Building & Loan Association, Ltd., Vice President of the Honolulu Gas Company, Ltd., and the Ideal Finance & Mortgage Company, Ltd.; Director of the Pacific Engineering Company, Ltd., and Vice President of the Moses Office Equipment Company, Ltd.

He was a leading member and officer of the Kaimuki Improvement Club which did much to obtain improvements for that residential section of the city. He was one of the organizers of the Republican party in the Islands, and served in the 1911 session of the Legislature as a member of the House of Representatives. He took a special interest in municipal affairs, and through the Chamber of Commerce, of which he was a Director, and as Chairman of the County and Municipal Affairs and other committees he made a searching study of bankruptcy and its effect upon community business.

Mr. Towse was a Mason, a Past Master of Lodge le Progres de l'Océanie No. 371, F. & A. M., a 32nd degree K.C.C.H., Chairman of the Masonic Board of Relief of Honolulu, a Shriner, and was elected to the 33rd honorary degree of Scottish Rite Masonry shortly before his death. He was also a



TINN CHONG TAM



COMDR. ELMER WAYNE TOD



SAMUEL J. C. TODD



THEODORE FREDERICK TRENT

Knight of Pythias (past deputy Supreme Chancellor), a member of the Commercial Club (past President), Seamen's Institute, Y.M.C.A., the Queen's Hospital, Children's Hospital, Honolulu Ad and Rotary clubs (past President of each), Board of Retail Trades and Bankruptcy and Credit Committee. He served for seven years in the National Guard of Hawaii, retiring as a Captain.

Mr. Towse was also the author of numerous books, including "Masonic History," "Revolution of 1895," "Japan: Era of Peace Through Justice," "Cruise of the Tetautua."

Trent, Theodore Frederick: Treasurer, Mutual Building & Loan Society of Hawaii; Treasurer, First Federal Savings & Loan Association of Honolulu.

Born at Chicago, Illinois, December 23, 1905, son of Frederick A. and Marcia May (Potter) Ireland; married Ruth A. Steventon of Hartford, Connecticut, at Honolulu, May 23, 1933; member, Civil Service Commission of Territorial Board of Health; President, Representatives Club; Treasurer and Director, Honolulu Realty Board; member, Honolulu Lodge No. 409, F. & A. M.; Honolulu Lodge of Perfection No. 1, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite; Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity, Manoa Tennis Club, Boys' Work Committee of Y.M.C.A., Board of Governors, Hawaiian Association A.A.U.; Secretary, Official Board of First Methodist Episcopal Church of Honolulu, Director, Honolulu Community Theatre.

Mr. Trent was graduated from Punahou Academy (1924), attended College of the Pacific, Stockton, California (1925-26), and Stanford University (A. B. 1928). He became associated with the Mutual Building & Loan Society of Hawaii, Ltd., September 1, 1928, as assistant Secretary. He has been an officer of the company ever since. When the First Federal Savings & Loan Association of Honolulu was organized June 8, 1934, he was elected Treasurer and Director of the company.

Mr. Trent, who has made his home in the Islands since he was ten, holds many responsible positions in various organizations. On April 30, 1935, he was appointed by Governor J. B. Poindexter to the Civil Service Commission of the Territorial Board of Health.

Trexler, Dr. Clarence William: Physician and Surgeon.

Born March 31, 1897, at Winston-Salem, North Carolina, son of Henry A. and Eltha (Van Poole) Trexler; married Eva Rose Cuneo, San Francisco, California, June 27, 1928; member, Honolulu County Medical Society, Territorial Medical Association, Aero Medical Association, American Medical Association, American Medical Association of Vienna, Austria; Pacific Coast Oto-Ophthalmological Association, American Editors and Authors Association; Alpha Kappa Kappa Medical Fraternity, Beta Kappa Fraternity, Hawaiian Lodge No. 21, Masons; 32nd degree Scottish Rite, and Shriner; Sunset Lodge No. 328, Odd Fellows, San Diego, California; Oahu Country Club, Outrigger Canoe Club.

Dr. Trexler was educated at Mount Pleasant Military Institute, North Carolina (1917), Roanoke College, Salem, Virginia (A.B. 1919), and University of Virginia, Department of Medicine (M.D. 1926). He spent three years in the teaching profession in North Carolina. After receiving his medical degree Dr. Trexler served on the house staff of the French Hospital, San Francisco, 1926-1927, and was Associate Industrial Surgeon with Wegeforth & Wegeforth, San Diego, 1927-1928.

In July, 1928, Dr. Trexler came to Hawaii to become physician in charge of the Samuel Mahelona Memorial Hospital at Kealia, Kauai. He resigned this position in 1930 to take extensive postgraduate work abroad on the eye, ear, nose and throat. He studied at the University of Vienna, 1930-1931; attended the International Postgraduate Medical Congress, Locarno, Switzerland, April, 1931, and obtained clinical work with Professors of Lesarka Fakulta University of Komenskeho, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia. He did not return to Honolulu until early in 1932.

In 1934 Dr. Trexler took over the offices and equipment of the late Dr. R. H. Hagood and is now associated with Dr. G. M. Van Poole as an eye, ear, nose and throat specialist. He is a Director and 1935 official "Tail Twister" of Lions International, dedicated to the prevention of blindness and the treatment of the blind. He is a member of the Medical Board Employees' Retirement System of the Territory of Hawaii, under appointment by Governor Poindexter.

In 1931 Dr. Trexler was elected Treasurer and then President of the American Medical Association of Vienna. He is now Treasurer of the Honolulu County Medical Society. He has written scientific articles for publication, including "The Laryngoscope," "Annals of Otology, Rhinology and Laryngology," and was awarded a certificate by the American Medical Editors and Authors Association "in recognition of contributions to medical knowledge."

Dr. Trexler's service during the World War was in the United States Navy. He was the first in his specialty in Hawaii to receive a commission in the U. S. Naval Reserve.

Dr. Trexler has served a year and a half on the eye, ear, nose and throat active staff of Palama Settlement. He was also on the active surgical staffs of the Children's, St. Francis and the Queen's Hospitals. In 1934 he was appointed by the Medical Director of Commerce in Washington, Air Commerce Department, as a medical examiner for civilian pilots, which position he still holds.

Trotter, Dr. Frederick Eugene: President, Board of Health, Territory of Hawaii.

Born May 7, 1873, at Fort Fetterman, Wyoming, son of Lieutenant Colonel Frederick Eugene Trotter, U.S.A., and Dutilly Frances (Sickles) Trotter; married Harriet Everett Barling, Cienfuegas, Cuba, April 9, 1900; children, Frederick Eugene, Jr., John Barrae, Nancy Everett and Frances Sickles Trotter; member, State and Provincial Health Authorities of North America (President 1929), American Medical Association, American Society of Tropical Medicine (charter), American Medical Editors' and Authors' Association, American Public Health Association, American Association of School Physicians, American Eugenics Society, National Tuberculosis Association, Hawaii Medical Association, Loyal Legion Military Surgeons, Honolulu Chamber of Commerce.

Dr. Trotter is a grandson of Jonathan Trotter, first Mayor of Brooklyn, New York. He was educated in the public schools, Bishop Scott's Academy, Portland, Oregon; Stanford University, University of Oregon, and University of Virginia (1895).

Beginning his professional career as an acting surgeon in the United States Army, August 19, 1898, Dr. Trotter served until July 18, 1899, when he was transferred to the U.S. Marine Hospital Service as an acting assistant surgeon. On July 27, 1899, he was advanced to Assistant Surgeon and was later commissioned as a Past Assistant Surgeon, and Surgeon.

Dr. Trotter's federal service included immigration duty at Ellis Island, New York; management of the U.S. Quarantine Station, Mullet Key, Tampa Bay, Florida; direction at Tampa during the yellow fever epidemic; yellow fever duty at Dry Tortugas, Florida; Quarantine Service at Havana, Cuba, and Quarantine Officer at Cienfuegas, Cuba; executive officer to the Chief Quarantine officer, Havana, Cuba; Chief Quarantine Officer in Cuba under the late General Leonard Wood; outgoing Quarantine Officer, Havana, Cuba, in the office of the U.S. Consul General; U.S. Marine Hospital, San Francisco, and assignment to plague duty in that city.

Dr. Trotter arrived in Hawaii on March 12, 1912, to become Chief Quarantine Officer for the Territory of Hawaii, after having been Medical Inspector of Immigrants at San Francisco and Quarantine Officer at that port. He has been President and Executive Officer of the territorial Board of Health since September, 1919.

Tsuji, Tokuchi: President and Manager, Sunrise Soda Works Co., Ltd.

Born at Hiroshima, Japan, May 1, 1881, son of Suezuchi and Kiku (Takaki) Tsuji; married Shika Yano at Honolulu, November 4, 1903; children, Mrs. George J. Kawahara, Thelma Tatsue, William Hitoshi (University of Hawaii 1931), bookkeeper Sunrise Soda Works; Helen Toshiko, George Tokuji (bottler Sunrise Soda Works), Albert Masaru, Kimiyo, Isami, and Harry Yoshiyuki Tsuji; President, Oahu Bottlers' Association; Director, Honolulu Sake Brewery & Ice Company; Director, Japanese Society of Hawaii; member, Y.M.B.A., Hongwanji Buddhist Mission, Japanese High School, Palama Gakuen.

Mr. Tsuji was educated in Japan. He came to Hawaii January 1, 1897, to continue his studies, but being alone was compelled to go to work. For a year he was employed in Puna, Hawaii, and then removed to Honolulu where he worked for several years. In 1905 he organized the Sunrise Soda Works Company, Ltd., which he has operated as President and Manager for the last thirty years, taking his sons into the business as they reach manhood.

Tsukiyama, Wilfred Chomatsu: City and County Attorney, Honolulu.

Born in Honolulu, March 22, 1897, son of Koken and Hidde (Fukuzawa) Tsukiyama; married Grace Tsuruye Kinoshita in Honolulu, February 20, 1926; children, June, Doris Hiroko, Owen Isami and Donald Koji; Director, Pan-Pacific Union, Japanese University Club (former President for two terms), Hawaiian-Japanese Civic Association (former President for four terms), Honolulu Golf Club; charter member, Honolulu Lions Club (not member now); franchise owner, Asahi Baseball Team, Hawaii Senior League.

Mr. Tsukiyama was educated at Kaahumanu School (1914), Japanese High School (1915), McKinley High School (1918), Coe College, Iowa (undergraduate work), and University of Chicago (1924 Law). Upon completion of his education on the mainland, Mr. Tsukiyama returned to Hawaii and became associated with the firm of Huber, Kemp & Stainback in the practice of law. He was appointed deputy City and County Attorney by James F. Gilliland in January, 1929, and served in that office up to and including 1932. In January, 1933, he was appointed City and County Attorney by Mayor George Fred Wright, and was reappointed in January, 1935.

Mr. Tsukiyama was in military service during the World War in Company D, 1st Hawaiian Infantry, U.S.A. His civilian public service includes membership on former Governor Judd's Commission on Education and on Governor Poindexter's Bureau of Leisure Activities and Self-Help. He is also a Trustee of the Home for Aged Japanese.

Turner, Henry Sewall: Treasurer, Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.; Inter-Island Airways, Ltd.

Born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, June 21, 1893, son of Henry S. and Louise A. (Hunter) Turner; married Harriet Richardson of Honolulu at Singapore, Straits Settlement, October 23, 1920; children, Barbara and Hunter Sewall Turner (died October 23, 1935).

Mr. Turner was educated at Cheltenham High School and the University of Pennsylvania. He began his business career with Wm. H. W. Quick & Bro., Inc., real estate brokers in Philadelphia, with whom he was associated from 1912 to 1917. The following two years he was in military service for World War duty as a 1st Lieutenant in the U. S. Field Artillery. Upon his honorable discharge in 1919 he became associated with the National City Bank of New York and spent four years in various branches in the Far East.

Mr. Turner passed through Honolulu in June, 1923, on his way to the mainland from the Orient, and was so impressed with Hawaii that in November, 1923, he returned and accepted a position with the Bank of Bishop & Company, Ltd., now the Bishop National Bank of Hawaii. After one year with the bank he joined the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company, Ltd., in 1925.



BARRY S. ULRICH

In the decade during which Mr. Turner has been associated with the Inter-Island, he has advanced to the positions of Treasurer of the steamship company and also of Inter-Island Airways, Ltd., the subsidiary corporation formed to handle the ever-increasing air travel between the Islands, and which is playing a part in the greater project of trans-Pacific air travel.

Turner, William Percy Whitford: H. B. M. Consul for Hawaii.

Born in London, England, February 23, 1884, son of John Whitford and Marie (Whitford) Turner; married Rosina Elizabeth Saker, London, February 27, 1913; Officer of the Order of the British Empire (1927); Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George (1932); member, Thatched House and Royal Automobile Clubs, London.

Mr. Turner was educated at Owens' School, London (1901); King's College London; Lausanne, Switzerland, and Hildesheim, Germany. He entered the British consular service in 1905, his first appointment being as Student Interpreter at H.B.M. Legation in Peking. Subsequently he served at Canton (1908-1910), Hankow (1910-1911), Shanghai (1911-1912), Amoy (1913-1916), Peking (1916-1920 and 1923-1933), Tsingtao (1921-1923), and Foochow (1933).

After almost thirty years in the British consular service in China, Mr. Turner was appointed H.B.M. Consul for Hawaii, and arrived in Honolulu May 24, 1934, to assume his first official duties on American soil.

Ulrich, Barry S.: Attorney-at-Law.

Born July 6, 1888, at Chicago, Illinois, son of Augustus Louis and Louisa Stribling (Barry) Ulrich; married Evelyn Wells at La Jolla, California, June 22, 1918; children, Priscilla Louise and Barry Wells Ulrich; Mason, Shriner; member, University Club.

Mr. Ulrich was graduated from Harvard University (A.B. 1910, LL.B. 1913). He began his professional career in New York City, but in 1913 came to Hawaii and became associated with the law firm of Thompson, Wilder, Watson and Lymer. He went to San Francisco in 1914 and joined the firm of Pillsbury, Madison and Sutro, where he remained for two and a half years and then opened his own offices. He was a candidate for the California State Senate in the 1916 election.

With the entry of the United States into the World War in 1917 Mr. Ulrich enlisted in the 144th Field Artillery, the "California Grizzlies." He was later transferred to the Field Artillery Central Officers' Training School at Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky, where he was commissioned a Lieutenant and remained as an instructor.

In 1919 Mr. Ulrich returned to Honolulu and became a member of the firm of Thompson, Cathcart and Ulrich. In 1923 he went to San Francisco and became associated with Attorney John Francis Neylan. In 1925 he came back to Hawaii and has since practiced in Honolulu.

Mr. Ulrich has figured prominently in many important matters of litigation in Hawaii and California. Under employment by the Governor of Hawaii, he acted as special prosecutor in the trial of the case of Territory v. Fortescue, Massie, et al.; Clarence Darrow appearing for the defense. He is a member of the bars of California, Hawaii and the Supreme Court of the United States.

Ushiroda, Shunzo: Lawyer, Legislator, Merchant.

Born at Holualoa, Kona, Hawaii, November 13, 1896, son of Sanjiro and Kane (Matsubara) Ushiroda; married Natsuyo Kuramoto at Holualoa, Hawaii, March 22, 1919; children, Martha, George, Herbert, Thelma, Frank, Helen, Alva and Ruth; member, Kona Civic and Kona Lions clubs.

Mr. Ushiroda was educated at Holualoa Public School and at Mills School, Honolulu. He completed the Freshman year of high school, but left school in 1913. In 1915 he was appointed assistant bookkeeper for the Kona Development Company, Ltd., serving until 1917. He was a clerk in the Kona branch of the First Bank of Hilo, Ltd., from 1917 to 1922, and the following



WILFRED C. TSUKIYAMA



FRANK J. VIERRA



JOHN MASON WARINNER



WILLIAM WOLTERS

year was with the Kona branch of the Bank of Hawaii, which had acquired the First Bank of Hilo.

From 1924 to 1931 Mr. Ushiroda was in government service as assistant Tax Assessor for the South Kona District. He was licensed as a District Court Lawyer in August, 1922. He served in both the regular and special sessions of the territorial Legislature in 1933 as a Representative from the 2nd District.

Since 1927 Mr. Ushiroda has been Accountant for the Greenwell Ranch at Kealahakua, Hawaii. He also operates a general merchandise store at Kona-waena, and is Vice President of the Kona Light & Power Company, Ltd.

Van Gieson, Henry: District Magistrate, North Kohala, Hawaii.

Born March 15, 1880, at Hanalei, Kauai, son of John Henry and Caroline (Philipo) Van Gieson; married Adeline Rapozo, February 23, 1929, in Honolulu; children, Douglas Kaukanoelani and Bettyjane Leinani Van Gieson; member, Mamalahoa Chapter, Order of Kamehameha.

Judge Van Gieson was educated at the Royal School in Honolulu. He was a clerk in the Honolulu Police Department, 1898-1907; clerk in the Hawaii National Guard headquarters, 1907-9; and deputy City and County Clerk of Honolulu, 1909-18. For the next ten years he was engaged in homesteading at Kapaa, Kauai, during which period, in 1921, he was appointed presiding District Magistrate, at Kawaihau, Kauai. From 1929 until 1933, he practiced law in the District Courts of Oahu, and then removed to Hawaii where, since 1933, he has been practicing law in the District Courts. On May 2, 1935, Chief Justice J. L. Coke appointed him District Magistrate of North Kohala.

From 1909 until 1934 Judge Van Gieson served in all the sessions of the territorial Legislature as assistant clerk in the Senate and House of Representatives. For thirty-five years he was a member of the Hawaii National Guard, retiring in 1935 with the rank of Major, Q.M.C.

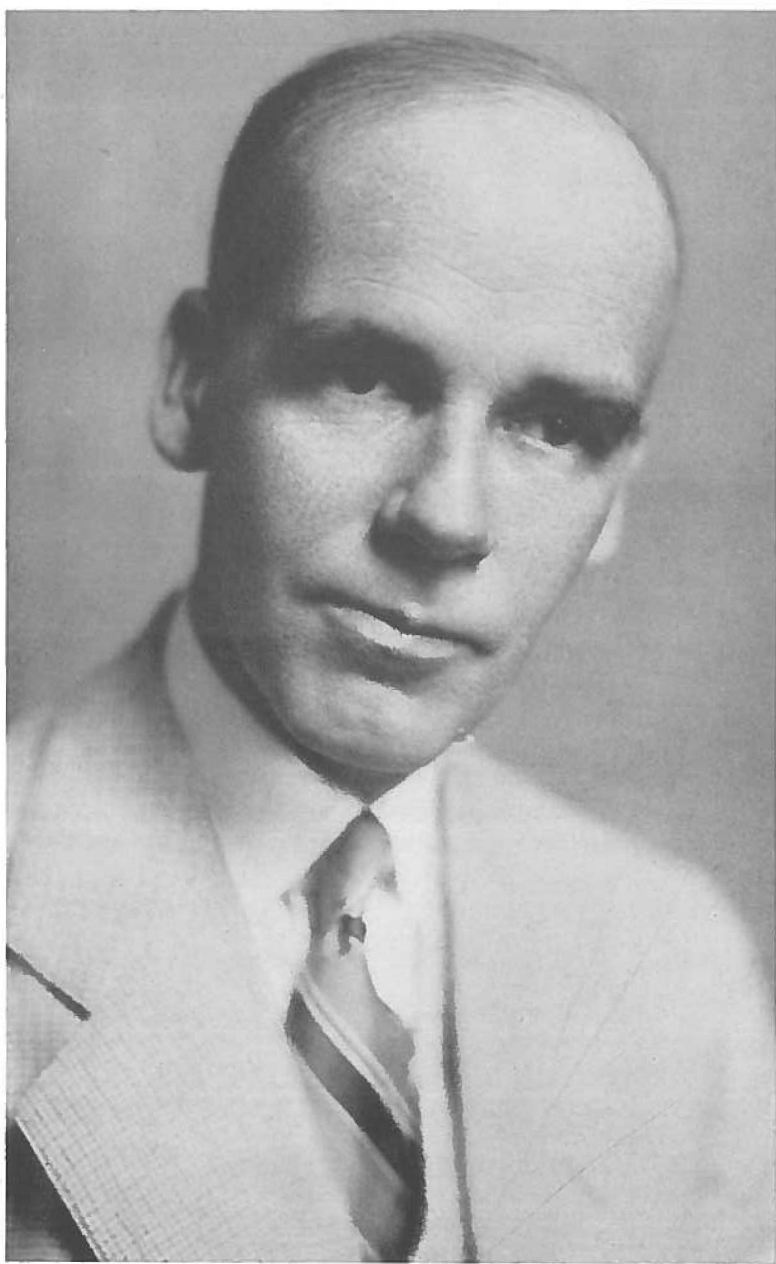
Van Poole, Gideon McDonald: Physician and Surgeon.

Born September 2, 1876, at Salisbury, North Carolina, son of Otho and Lucretia (Lentz) Van Poole; Scottish Rite Mason, Shriner; member, University, Commercial and Chicago Athletic clubs; Honolulu Chamber of Commerce.

Dr. Van Poole was educated at the University of North Carolina, University of Maryland (M.D. 1899), and the Army Medical School (1904). He has had the following post-graduate work: Fifteen months at Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital, 1908-9; three years connected with Chicago Polyclinic doing eye, nose and throat work, 1909-12; eight months doing work in the Special Senses, Tulane University, New Orleans, 1920; three months University of Vienna 1926-7, four months 1929-30, and London, Oxford, Prague and Vienna for five months in 1933.

Dr. Van Poole retired from the U. S. Army in 1920 as a Lieutenant-Colonel, Medical Corps, for physical disability incurred in the line of duty, after twenty years of active service. Having been a frequent visitor to Hawaii, he decided to make his home here and establish a private practice in Honolulu. For fifteen years he has been a prominent figure in the community. In addition to his private practice he is also on the staffs of the Queen's, St. Francis, Kapiolani Maternity and Children's hospitals, and is eye, ear, nose and throat specialist for the Leahi Home.

Distinguished service in the Orient, Mexico and in France marked Dr. Van Poole's Army career. He served in China during the Boxer uprising, and took part in the Philippines Insurrection, Mexican border trouble and in two major engagements in the World War which won him a decoration from the French government. He was commissioned acting assistant surgeon in 1900; 1st Lieutenant, assistant surgeon, June 29, 1901; Captain, assistant surgeon, June 29, 1906; Major, Medical Corps, 1910; Lieutenant-Colonel 1917; Colonel National Army, 1918; retired in January, 1920.



ERNEST S. VAN TASSEL

Dr. Van Poole first came to Hawaii in 1913 for three years of duty as surgeon at Schofield Barracks. He was subsequently attending surgeon at Department Headquarters. He was assigned to the Mexican border in 1916 and as instructor at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, in the Medical Officers' Training Camp in 1917. He later organized, trained and equipped Evacuation Hospital No. 6 at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and took the organization to France.

Dr. Van Poole is a member of the Honolulu County Medical Society (President 1925); Hawaii Territorial Medical Association (President 1934-35), American Medical Association of Vienna (President 1929-30), Pacific Coast Oto-Ophthalmological Society, American Bronchoscopic Society, American Ophthalmological Society, American Laryngological, Rhinological and Otolaryngological Society; Fellow of the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology, American Medical Association and American College of Surgeons. He was advanced to the rank of Colonel, United States Army, on the retired list in 1930.

Van Tassel, Ernest Shelton: President and Manager, Hawaiian Macadamia Nut Co., Ltd.

Born July 21, 1881, at Wellesley, Massachusetts, son of Charles J. and Julia Ely (Shelton) Van Tassel; member, University Club, Honolulu.

Mr. Van Tassel was educated at Lawrenceville School, New Jersey (1899), and Yale University (B.A. 1903). He entered the railroad business and was Trainmaster of the Colorado Division of the Union Pacific Railroad until 1908 when he resigned to go with the railway supply house of Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Inc., of New York. In 1910 he suffered a physical breakdown, necessitating his retirement from business. In January, 1916, he arrived in Hawaii for a visit, and has made it his home ever since.

In Hawaii Mr. Van Tassel became interested in the macadamia nut. As a guest in the home of Dr. Gerrit P. Wilder in 1916 he ate some of the nuts for the first time. He visualized the possibilities of a new industry and after considerable investigation planted some macadamia seedlings in 1921. On June 1, 1922, he formed the Hawaiian Macadamia Nut Company, Ltd., to grow and market the nuts.

With an authorized capitalization of \$500,000 only \$20,000 of the original stock was sold. In the ensuing years the capitalization has been increased to \$225,000, the funds being used for the care of the two plantations (Nurtidge, Round Top, Oahu, and Keauhou, Kona, Hawaii) and the development of a packing plant for processing the nuts.

From Mr. Van Tassel's extensive orchards, nuts are now being marketed commercially after being shelled, roasted and salted and packed in glass jars ready for consumption. The product is put on the market under the trade label "Van's Macadamia Nuts." The company's chemists have found that the macadamia nut contains more calories than any other edible nut and that the oil content is equal to the highest grade of olive oil.

The Hawaiian Macadamia Nut Co., Ltd., has orchards of approximately 9,000 flourishing trees, each capable of producing from 200 to 300 pounds annually when fully matured.

In the fall of 1934 the company began its processing operations and up to the present writing, one year later, the product has proved so popular with the public that it has been impossible to supply the demand for "Van's Macadamia Nuts." During the first year of operations approximately twelve tons of nuts were processed, while the outlook for this season indicates that there will be in the neighborhood of thirty tons available from the various groves to be processed at this plant.

The company has five different machines especially constructed for their work on the macadamia nut, the cracking machine alone having taken two years of experimenting and research in order to secure a machine that would successfully get undamaged kernels out of their rock-hard shelter with the necessary speed for quantity production. There is probably not a harder-shelled edible nut in existence today than the macadamia.



CONRAD CARL von HAMM

Vierra, Frank Joseph: Director, Royal Hawaiian Band.

Born July 27, 1884, at Hilo, Hawaii, son of Joseph and Catherine (McPhearson) Vierra; married Sarah H. Harmon in Pennsylvania, August 6, 1920; member, B.P.O. Elks Lodge No. 182, Pennsylvania; Knights of Pythias, No. 144, and I.O.O.F. No. 320, Pennsylvania; Rotary Club of Honolulu and Honolulu Art Society.

Mr. Vierra was educated in the grade schools of Hilo, Whipple Academy, Illinois College and the Illinois Conservatory of Music (1901-05). Returning to Honolulu in December, 1906, he followed a musical career as a part-time member of the Royal Hawaiian Band, then under the direction of the late Captain Henri Berger. He was also Director of the Orpheum Theater and Grand Opera House orchestras from 1907 to 1910, and Director of the Honolulu Concert Orchestra from 1908 to 1910.

In the summer of 1910 Mr. Vierra returned to the mainland to continue his work in music. He organized and directed the New York & Pennsylvania Pulp and Paper Company Band from 1916 to 1925. During the World War he served the U. S. government as bandmaster of this band, being assigned to Liberty Loan and Red Cross work in the eastern part of the United States. He was also Manager of the Welfare Department and Employment Manager of the New York & Pennsylvania Pulp and Paper Company from 1916 to 1925 except for the time he was engaged in war work.

In March, 1925, Mr. Vierra resigned his position in Pennsylvania to accept the invitation of the Hawaii County Board of Supervisors to reorganize the Hawaii County Band. He directed this band until January 5, 1933, when Mayor G. Fred Wright of Honolulu, noting his unusual success, appointed him Director of the famous Royal Hawaiian Band, his present post.

Mr. Vierra took his first music lessons (piano) at the age of six years. He led his first orchestra when he was sixteen. Since becoming Director of the internationally known Royal Hawaiian Band, first made famous by Captain Berger, and closely associated in the minds of visitors with the Aloha of the Islands, Mr. Vierra has steadily improved the organization in quality of music, and has acquired one of the finest sets of band instruments to be found in any musical organization, making full symphonic effects possible. The Royal Hawaiian Band is internationally famous for its concerts given for ships arriving at and departing from Honolulu and also plays at many notable official functions.

Vincent, Enos: Attorney-at-Law.

Born September 28, 1880, in Portugal, son of Manuel and Inez Marie (Grove) Vincent; married Marie Grove, Wailuku, Maui, November 27, 1910; children, Kenneth Grove (student, College of the Pacific, Stockton, California), and Alma Kathryn Vincent (student, Arlington Hall, Washington, D.C.); member, Maui Chamber of Commerce, Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Vincent arrived in Hawaii with his parents at an early age and was educated in the territorial grammar schools, Honolulu Normal School (1898) and Central Normal College, Danville, Illinois (LL.B.). He began his career by teaching school for two years before going to the mainland for further study. In 1903 he was admitted to the bar in Indiana, and the following year he was admitted to practice in the courts of Hawaii.

Mr. Vincent established a legal practice at Wailuku, and in January, 1908, was appointed deputy County Attorney of Maui. He served in this position until June, 1915, when he resigned to resume private practice. In April, 1915, he was appointed Vice Consul for Portugal, and served in this capacity for ten years. He became a naturalized citizen of the United States on October 4, 1900.



HERMAN V. von HOLT

von Hamm, Conrad Carl: President, The von Hamm-Young Co., Ltd.

Born July 24, 1870, at Bremen, Germany, son of J. B. C. and Rosalie (Meinecke) von Hamm; married Ida Bernice Young, Honolulu, June 30, 1898; children, Constance (Mrs. J. A. Pell) and Rosalie Ruth von Hamm; member, Chamber of Commerce, Pacific, Commercial, Pearl Harbor Yacht and Hawaii Polo and Racing clubs; Queen's Hospital (life member) Y.M.C.A., National Aeronautic Association.

Mr. von Hamm was educated in the Realschule, Bremen, Germany, graduating at the age of fifteen at the head of his class. He overcame parental desires that he continue his education and entered the employ of the Bremer Filiale der Deutschen Bank of Bremen in 1885.

Interested in the collection of stamps, Mr. von Hamm wrote to a distant relative, William Maertens, who was a senior partner in Hoffschlaeger & Company, Honolulu importers, for stamps of the Hawaiian Kingdom. Through the stamps and Mr. Maertens' glowing accounts of Hawaii, Mr. von Hamm was lured to the Islands.

Arriving in Honolulu in 1890, he entered the employ of Hoffschlaeger & Company at a salary of \$60 a month. A series of promotions followed, and in less than ten years after joining the firm Mr. von Hamm was offered a partnership. Instead of accepting the proposal, he chose to enter business for himself.

Interesting the late Archibald A. Young and the late Alexander Young in the venture, Mr. von Hamm organized The von Hamm-Young Co., Ltd., which has grown in business prestige until it ranks among the leading territorial commercial enterprises. Mr. von Hamm has continued as President and Managing Director to guide the destinies of the company throughout the years.

Mr. von Hamm, as president or a director of numerous related companies, extends his influence to broader fields than The von Hamm-Young Company alone. These include the Alexander Young Estate, Ltd., The Alexander Young Building Company, Ltd., American-Hawaiian Motors Company, Ltd., Hawaiian Hotels, Ltd., Bishop Trust Company, Ltd., Bishop National Bank of Hawaii, and the Waiakea Mill Company.

von Holt, Herman Valdemar: Financial and Insurance Agent, Trusts, Real Estate.

Born January 29, 1894, son of Harry M. (died July 3, 1927) and Ida E. (Knudsen) von Holt; married Betty V. Value, Honolulu, April 26, 1918; member Zeta Psi Fraternity, Skull & Bones Society, University Club, Pacific Club, Oahu Country Club, Hawaii Polo & Racing Club, Honolulu Chamber of Commerce and the American Legion.

Mr. von Holt was educated at The Valley School (1907), Punahou School, Thacher School (1912) and Yale University (A.B. 1916). He began his business career with the Audit Company of Hawaii, Ltd., with which he was associated from 1916 to 1918 and again from 1920 to 1922. A member of the National Guard of Hawaii from 1916 to 1918, Mr. von Holt left business to enter the Second Officers' Training Camp at Schofield Barracks on January 5, 1918, graduating April 19, 1918; he was then commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant and served with the 303rd Battalion, U. S. Tank Corps, American Expeditionary Forces in France until July, 1919.

After returning to civilian life and his former position with the Audit Company of Hawaii, Mr. von Holt in 1922 entered business with his father, H. M. von Holt. When the latter died July 3, 1927, he continued in business for himself and has since then operated a General Financial and Insurance Agency, being Hawaiian representative of the Niagara Fire Insurance Company of New York, and the St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company. Mr. von Holt is also Manager of the Estate of James Campbell and Managing Trustee of the George C. Beckley Estate, the John C. Cluney Estate, the Godfrey Rhodes Estate, and other properties, including the entire direction of the extensive interests of the von Holt Estate in Hawaii. Other business



RONALD K. von HOLT

connections include the presidency of Hawaii Feed Company and the Koolau Dairy & Ranch Company. He is a Director of Bishop National Bank, McBryde Sugar Company, Kekaha Sugar Company, Oahu Railway & Land Company, Hawaii Feed Company and the Koolau Dairy & Ranch Company. Since 1924 he has also served as a Vestryman and Treasurer of St. Andrew's Cathedral, and is Secretary and Director of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Hawaiian Islands.

Mr. von Holt is recognized as one of the leading sports authorities of the Territory. While in college he played on the Yale football, swimming and water polo teams, being chosen on the All-American Water Polo Teams of 1914, 1915, and 1916, besides taking part in baseball, wrestling, and rowing, and has continued his interest in sports throughout the ensuing years. He helped organize and was the first President of the Hawaiian Football Officials Association and has been a member of the Recreation Commission of the City and County of Honolulu since 1927 and its Chairman from 1932. He is also a member of the Honolulu Park Board, the two organizations combining in an effort to place Honolulu in the first ranks of American cities in the matter of playground facilities.

When boxing was legalized in Hawaii, Governor Wallace R. Farrington in 1929 appointed Mr. von Holt as a member of the first Territorial Boxing Commission. He held this position until 1935, acting as Chairman of the Commission in 1933-1934.

On both the paternal and maternal sides, Mr. von Holt is a member of families long established and prominently known in Hawaii (see "Builders of Hawaii," 1925).

von Holt, Ronald Kamehamehaokakahawaii: Vice President and Manager, Kahua Ranch, Ltd., Island of Hawaii.

Born at Honolulu, August 11, 1898, son of Harry Martens and Ida Eliza (Knudsen) von Holt; married Dorothy Erdman, Honolulu, August 4, 1933; member, American Legion, La Societe des Quatre Hommes et Huit Chevaux.

Mr. von Holt, whose ancestry extends back on both sides to several of the oldest and most distinguished pioneer families in the Islands, arrived in the world at a most auspicious moment in Hawaiian history, just as the Stars and Stripes were about to be raised. He was the last child born under the Hawaiian flag, in recognition of which distinction he was given a second name that expresses this significant fact in the Hawaiian language.

On his paternal side Mr. von Holt is a grandson of Hermann J. F. von Holt who arrived in Hawaii in 1851 with a cargo of merchandise from Europe and who remained to establish one of the pioneer mercantile establishments of Honolulu. On his maternal side he is a grandson of Valdemar Knudsen, pioneer rancher and sugar planter of the Island of Kauai, who established his family in Hawaii in 1853. His wife is a daughter of the Rev. J. P. Erdman and a granddaughter of Benjamin F. Dillingham, noted railroad builder and industrialist. (See von Holt, Knudsen and Dillingham in "Builders of Hawaii," 1925).

Ronald von Holt was educated at Punahou Preparatory School (1913), The Thacher School, Ojai, California (1917), and Yale University (1921). He started ranching as a horsebreaker for the Ranch Department of the Oahu Railway & Land Company in the summer of 1919. Upon his graduation from Yale two years later he became Dairy Foreman of the Ranch Department of the Oahu Railway & Land Company at Kawailoa, Oahu, where he remained for three years. He was appointed Ranch Manager at "Honouliuli" in 1924 and remained there until 1928 when he was chosen Vice President and Manager of Kahua Ranch, Ltd., at Kohala, Hawaii, where he has since been located.

During the World War Mr. von Holt served in the Field Artillery of the United States Army, 1917-18, advancing from private through the grades of corporal and sergeant to a commission as 2nd Lieutenant. From 1932 to 1934 he served the Territory as Deputy High Sheriff for West Hawaii.



JOHN WILLIAM WALDRON

Waddoups, William Mark: Manager, Zions Securities Corporation, Laie, Oahu; President, Laie Temple.

Born at Bountiful, Utah, February 8, 1878, son of Thomas and Mary (Call) Waddoups; married Olivia Sessions, Salt Lake City, Utah, October 12, 1904; children, Miriam, Thomas Marr and Mary Waddoups; member, Honolulu Lions Club (second President), FERA and AAA Committees for Koolauloa, committee for City and County road work for the district of Koolauloa, Honolulu Chamber of Commerce and several Parent-Teachers committees.

Mr. Waddoups was educated at Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah, and at the Latter-Day Saints College, Salt Lake City. He first arrived in Hawaii on February 14, 1900, and served for four years as a missionary for the Latter-Day Saints. He returned to the mainland in 1905 and engaged in ranching for a year at Lost River, Idaho. From 1906 to 1917 he was assistant Manager of the Iosepa Agriculture & Stock Company, and also a Postmaster and Justice of the Peace at Iosepa.

In 1919 Mr. Waddoups returned to Hawaii as President of Laie Temple, which had just been completed. In 1926 he was appointed President of the Latter-Day Saints Hawaiian Mission, an office which he held until late in 1930. On August 8, 1931, he became Manager of the Zions Securities Corporation, owners of Laie Plantation.

The growth and influence of the Mormon colony at Laie has been in a large part due to the guiding hand of Mr. Waddoups, and the increasing strength and membership of the Latter-Day Saints Church in Hawaii is partially the result of his labors.

Wade, Dr. Burt Oliver: Physician and Surgeon.

Born at Buena Vista, Colorado, September 9, 1903, son of Benjamin O. and Anna M. (Johnson) Wade; married at Glendale, California, October 19, 1930; children, Manley B. and Wellesley Loren; member, Kauai Medical Society, Medical Society of Hawaii, American Medical Association.

Dr. Wade was educated at Union College, Lincoln, Nebraska (A.B. 1925, M.D. 1932), College of Medical Evangelists, Loma Linda, Los Angeles, California (D.N.B.), Diplomate National Board of Medical Examiners (1932).

Dr. Wade served as a Medical Officer in the United States Navy from 1931 to June 15, 1934. In 1933-34 he was a member of the San Diego Academy of Medicine. He arrived in Hawaii April 27, 1934, and the following day went to the Waimea Hospital on the Island of Kauai as Physician and Surgeon in charge.

Wahihako, Thomas Kapuhi: Deputy Sheriff of Hana, County of Maui.

Born at Hana, Maui, February 23, 1877, son of Aupaleki and Amelia (Nahinelua) Wahihako; married Sarah Heleluhiau at Honolulu in 1902; children, Sarah, Violet Leimamo and Viola Wahihako; Secretary, Republican Club of the 16th Precinct, Hana (twelve years).

Mr. Wahihako was educated in the Hana public schools, the Royal School, Honolulu; Y. M. C. A. Night School and University of Hawaii extension course at Hana, Maui. He began work for the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company, 1897-1901; was with the Honolulu Road Department, 1901-07, and for the next six years was employed by the Honolulu Rapid Transit Company.

Returning to Hana, he was variously employed there until 1917, when he was first appointed deputy Sheriff of Hana, for a two-year term. In 1920 he was appointed District Magistrate of Hana, serving two years; was a deputy Tax Assessor of Hana from 1922 to 1924 when he was again appointed deputy Sheriff, an office he still holds.

Mr. Wahihako passed an examination in 1919 and is licensed to practice law in the district courts of the Territory. He has been a Notary Public since 1917 and also holds a commission to perform marriage ceremonies. He served in the National Guard of Hawaii for fourteen years.



HENRY ALEXANDER WALKER

Waldron, John William: Corporation Executive.

Born August 2, 1873, at Bidford, England, son of George and Louisa (Squire) Waldron; married Elsa Grace Sophia Schaefer, Honolulu, January 4, 1910; children, Frederick August Schaefer ("Tacks") and Elsa Elizabeth; daughter, Dorothy Mary Kahului (by previous marriage); Fellow of the Charter Institute of Secretaries (London), Fellow of the Royal Statistical Society, Fellow of the Royal Geological Society; member, Volcano Research Association, Hawaiian Historical Society, Oahu Country and Pacific Clubs, Cosmos Club, Washington, D.C.; Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association (President 1922, 1932).

In the death of Mr. Waldron on August 17, 1935, the Hawaii sugar industry lost one of its most valued leaders, the business world one of its most progressive members, and the Territory a devoted servant and citizen.

Mr. Waldron was educated in England, attending grammar school at Long Marston and later entering Stratford College. His first business venture was when he was articled to C. H. Waterman, Chartered Accountant, at Leamington, England. After serving his article he then went to the Empire Tobacco Company in Canada, where he was employed from 1895 to 1897.

Mr. Waldron came to Hawaii March 17, 1897, and began his career with the Kahului Railroad on Maui. Two years later he joined the firm of F. A. Schaefer & Company, Ltd., pioneer sugar factors, started July 1, 1897, by the late F. A. Schaefer. In the years that followed, he attained a position as one of the leaders of the Hawaii sugar industry. He became a son-in-law as well as a business associate of Mr. Schaefer, advanced through various positions and on January 26, 1918, became President of the firm.

Mr. Waldron was first elected a Trustee of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, December 4, 1911, to take the place of F. A. Schaefer, who was absent, and served continuously after December 6, 1917. He was President in 1922-23 and 1932-33. He also served continuously on the Experiment Station committee from 1907 until the time of his death, and was its Chairman several terms. He did a great amount of statistical research himself, particularly on the subjects of sugar production and prices.

Mr. Waldron's knowledge of the sugar industry made him especially valuable at government hearings and industrial conferences, and he made numerous trips to Washington, D.C., for this purpose. In 1918 he was a member of the special committee from Hawaii which appeared before the Sugar Equalization Board in Washington. Again in 1924 he was on a committee that represented Hawaii before the Federal Tariff Commission. More recently, he attended the Washington hearings before the AAA division of the Department of Agriculture in the interest of Hawaii's position under the Jones-Costigan sugar legislation.

In 1929 Mr. Waldron made a world-wide trip for the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, making an economic survey of the sugar industry in Formosa, the Philippines, Java, India and Egypt, and in 1932 attended the International Conference held in Puerto Rico and again visited Cuba, Santo Domingo, other Caribbean Islands and South America.

In addition to his presidency of F. A. Schaefer & Company and his work with the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, Mr. Waldron served as President of the Sugar Factor Company, Ltd., Honokaa Sugar Company, the Pacific Sugar Mill and the Hawaiian Irrigation Company, Ltd., as Secretary-Treasurer of August Dreier, Ltd., and as a Director of the Honolulu Iron Works Company, Olaa Sugar Company, Ltd., the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company, Ltd., the Inter-Island Airways Company, Ltd., and he was also a Trustee of the California Hawaiian Sugar Refinery Corporation. He had been Chilean Consul at Honolulu since 1911.

In public life he served as Chairman of the Territorial Board of Prison Commissioners from 1910 to 1920, Chairman of the Territorial Board of Public Lands from 1914 until his death, and was active in the Volcano Research Association.



THOMAS GRAINGER STEWART WALKER

Walker, Henry Alexander: President and General Manager, American Factors, Ltd.

Born February 19, 1885, at Honolulu, son of John Smith and Jane McIntyre) Walker; married Una Craig, Oakland, California, December 7, 1920; children, Virginia Pemberton, Henry Alexander, Jr., and Ann Bishop Walker; President, Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association (1936); member, Digamma Club of Harvard, Pacific, Oahu Country and Hawaii Racing and Polo clubs.

Mr. Walker was educated at Punahou Academy and Harvard University, 1907. Returning to his native Hawaii from college he began his business career with the Bank of Hawaii, Ltd., in 1907. After two years he went to Boston and was associated for two years with I. M. Taylor & Company. From 1911 to 1916 he was engaged in the wool business for himself in Boston, when ill health forced a temporary retirement.

Returning to Hawaii, Mr. Walker was one of a group of Honolulu residents who entered the service of the American Red Cross in 1918 and were dispatched to Siberia. Mr. Walker's duties took him also into Czecho-Slovakia. He returned to Hawaii in 1919 and later became assistant Secretary and Treasurer of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association.

On February 1, 1928, Mr. Walker was elected Secretary and Director of American Factors, Ltd., and Manager of the plantation department. From this position he was chosen to be President and Manager of the corporation, one of the most important in the Territory, on September 12, 1933.

In addition to his responsibilities as the executive head of American Factors, Ltd., Mr. Walker is President and Director of the following companies: American Factors, Ltd., East Kauai Water Company, Ltd., Koloa Sugar Company, Ltd., The Lihue Plantation Company, Ltd., Oahu Sugar Company, Ltd., Olaa Sugar Company, Ltd., Pacific Guano & Fertilizer Company, Pioneer Mill Company, Ltd., Princeville Plantation Company, Waiahi Electric Company, Ltd., Waiahole Water Company, Ltd., Waianae Company, Waimea Sugar Mill Company, Ltd. He is Vice President and Director of Kekaha Sugar Company, Ltd., and Director of the Bank of Hawaii, Hawaiian Trust Company, Ltd., Hawaii Consolidated Railway Company, Ltd., Hawaiian Canneries Company, Ltd., Matson Navigation Company, Ltd., and Honolulu Iron Works Company. He also serves as Chairman of the territorial Board of Hospitals and Settlement.

As a trustee of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, Mr. Walker made a visit to Washington, D.C., in 1935 in connection with the Jones-Costigan suit and conferences with AAA officials, as a result of which more favorable consideration was given the Territory in the matter of sugar quotas.

Walker, Thomas Grainger Stewart: Manager, Kahuku Plantation Co.

Born June 7, 1896, at Gavinton, Scotland, son of the Rev. Johnstone and Margaret (Gray) Walker; married Edith Erickson, at Kahuku, June 8, 1929; Scottish Rite Mason, Y.M.C.A. committee, country districts.

Mr. Walker was educated at St. Mary's school, Melrose, Scotland (1905-12) and the Dollar Academy (1912-14). After leaving school he was with the Scottish Widows Assurance Company in Edinburgh, 1914-15.

Leaving business for service in the World War, Mr. Walker was a Lieutenant of the Royal Scots from 1915 to 1919 and was twice wounded in action. In February, 1920, he came to Hawaii at the suggestion of his brother, the late R. C. Walker, then assistant Manager of American Factors, Ltd. His first position in the Territory was with the Oahu Sugar Company, Waipahu, as an overseer from 1920 to 1923. In the latter year he was transferred to the Kahuku Plantation Company as Head Overseer and in 1928 was appointed Manager of the plantation, at that time one of the youngest plantation managers in Hawaii.

Mr. Walker became a naturalized American citizen in 1924 and takes an active interest in government and community affairs.

Walker, Ward Dickenson: Assistant Manager, Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Co., Ltd.

Born February 1, 1895, at Alameda, California, son of Edgar John and Maybelle (Ward) Walker; married Mary Freeman of Berkeley, California, October 14, 1922; children, Patrick Freeman, William Ward, Elizabeth Ann and Mary Alice Walker; member, American Legion, Maui Country Club.

Mr. Walker came to the Islands at the age of five with his parents. He was educated in the schools of Hawaii and at Detroit, Michigan. In 1912 he became associated with the Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Company, Ltd., as an overseer, and in the years that followed advanced through various positions until he was appointed Assistant Manager in 1925, a position he still occupies on the largest sugar plantation in the Territory.

During the World War Mr. Walker served as a Captain of Infantry and immediately thereafter was with the American Red Cross in Siberia for two years, 1919-20.

Waller, Vidar: Chief Accountant and Cashier, Olaa Sugar Co.

Born April 19, 1885, at Vikersund, Norway, son of Johan and Mathilde (Gomnes) Waller; married Edith Dahl of Chicago, in San Francisco, California, April 26, 1919; children, June, Vidar, Jr., and Lloyd Waller; Mason, member, Lodge le Progres de l'Oceanie; member, Scottish Rite Masonic bodies; National Academy of Music, Hilo Yacht Club.

Mr. Waller, after graduating from High School, served as assistant Cashier with the Norwegian State Railroad for a number of years. Later he graduated from the Royal Conservatory of Music, Christiania, Norway, specializing in piano and composition. As a musician, he composed many piano compositions and songs, some of which were published in his native Norway. Leaving Norway for the United States, he spent several years as a pianist and teacher of music in various cities on the mainland.

In 1916 Mr. Waller visited Hawaii and decided to stay. From 1916 to 1920 he was connected with plantations on Maui and Oahu represented by Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd., as an accountant. From 1921 to 1925 he was Superintendent for Libby, McNeill & Libby, Honolulu. The following three years he was Auditor of the Moana Hotel and General Cashier of the Territorial Hotel Company, Ltd. In 1928 he returned to plantation life as Chief Accountant and Cashier for the Olaa Sugar Company, Ltd., including the accounts of the Puna Sugar Company, and also acts as Treasurer and Director of the Keaau Land & Planting Company. He is a Notary Public at Olaa.

Walters, Hilton Collins: Manager, Pearl Harbor Branch, Bank of Hawaii.

Born at Omaha, Nebraska, May 10, 1892, son of Ernest W. and Lydia A. Walters; married Opha Elizabeth Dixon, November 4, 1922; children, Shirley Ray and Richard E. Walters; Mason, Honolulu Lodge No. 409; Worthy Patron, Harmony Chapter No. 4, O.E.S. (1935).

Mr. Walters was educated at Lyons Township High School, La Grange, Illinois. He began his banking career with the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago, serving subsequently with the U. S. Treasury Department, Division of Loans and Currency, Washington, D.C., and the Bank of California at San Francisco. He spent three years at Tutuila in the service of the government of American Samoa, and on his way back to the mainland arrived in Honolulu March 15, 1926. Deciding to remain in Hawaii, he became associated with the Bank of Hawaii and is now Manager of its Pearl Harbor branch.

Ward, George R.: Director, California Packing Corporation.

Born December 9, 1887, at Dewsbury, England, son of Edward John and Sarah Helen (Howroyd) Ward; married Florence Macaulay, Honolulu, March 8, 1919; children, Richard Howroyd and Mary Janet Ward; Mason (Honolulu Lodge No. 409, 32nd degree Scottish Rite); member, Chamber

of Commerce; clubs, Pacific, Oahu Country, Automobile, Maui Country and Commercial.

Mr. Ward was educated in the public schools of England. He came to the United States in 1910 and became associated with the California Packing Corporation. The following year he arrived in Hawaii as accountant for the local offices. He was promoted to the position of Manager in 1922 and was also elected to the Board of Directors. After twenty-four years in the Territory, he was transferred to the San Francisco head office of the corporation in August, 1935.

Mr. Ward was a member of the Tax Board under appointment in 1929 by the late Governor Wallace R. Farrington.

Warinner, John Mason: Collector and Dealer in Polynesian Antiques.

Born at Bellingham, Washington, July 11, 1898, son of John Mason and Lucy Wilson (Grover) Warinner; married Louise P. Ludwig in Nevada, 1934; son, John Mason Warinner III; member, Hawaiian Historical Society and Anthropological Society of Hawaii.

Mr. Warinner came to Hawaii in 1909 with his sister, Miss Emily V. Warinner, who joined the newspaper staff of the "Star" at the invitation of the late Governor W. R. Farrington. He was educated at Punahou and by private tutors on the Mainland. During the World War he served in the Motor Transport Division of the United States Army, and later continued his studies in California, preparing for an engineering career.

In 1924 Mr. Warinner returned to Hawaii en route to the Orient where he intended to enter the engineering profession, but became so intrigued by Hawaiian ethnological studies that he decided to remain. He established the "Coconut Hut" for the collection and sale of antiques and curios, and since that time has devoted his entire time to the study and collection of Pacific Island antiquities.

Mr. Warinner is an enthusiastic collector of ancient Hawaiian artifacts and has made it possible for scientific institutions and visitors to the Islands to obtain genuine specimens representing the material culture of old Hawaii. He has become an authority on Polynesian handcraft and antiquity, and has one of the best-known private collections of Hawaiian and South Sea antiques and books. His investigations have done much to advance the study of Hawaiian ethnology.

Because of his knowledge of Hawaii, Mr. Warinner was chosen as Commissioner to represent the Territory at the Century of Progress Exposition at Chicago.

Warren, John Trenholm: Comptroller, Kamehameha Schools.

Born at San Francisco, California, January 27, 1879, son of John Bowles and Carrie Mary (Schafer) Warren; married Grace Hortense Tower at Pasadena, California, March 1, 1909; children, Katharine Tower Warren, now Mrs. Robert H. Lawder of Portland, Oregon, and Marion Farrar Warren, wife of 1st Lieut. Thomas B. McDonald, U.S.A.; past activities, Board of Governors, Y.M.C.A. and Chairman of building committee; Trustee of Central Union Church and Chairman of its building committee, Treasurer and Director Honolulu Rotary Club, Secretary and Director of Merchants' Association at time it amalgamated with Chamber of Commerce; Director, Chamber of Commerce; President, Territorial Securities Company, Ltd., President Honolulu Automobile Club (1920-1926), member advisory board of University Branch Y.M.C.A. for two years; past member Honolulu Ad, Rotary, Oahu Country, and Mid-Pacific Country clubs; present member, Outrigger Canoe Club.

Mr. Warren was graduated from Berkeley High School in 1896. After leaving school he was employed in an Oakland photographic studio, and later as head salesman for William O. Bacon, a dealer in photographic supplies in San Francisco.

He arrived in Honolulu March 15, 1899, to engage in business with the LeMunyon Photo Supply Company. He resigned from this position January



JOHN WATERHOUSE

20, 1900, to become assistant Superintendent and Manager of the Commissary and Employment bureaus at the Punchbowl Relief Camp for refugees from the great plague fire. Three months later he purchased the LeMunyon business, became a partner of F. J. Church and changed the name of the firm to the Honolulu Photo Supply Company, now the Eastman Kodak Stores. On January 8, 1904, he bought out Mr. Church's interest, and for twenty-three years built up and maintained the business.

On June 30, 1927, Mr. Warren sold his business and temporarily retired. In November, 1929, he was selected by the Hawaii Bureau of Governmental Research to serve as Statistician, a position he occupied until June 30, 1931, when he resigned to become Comptroller of Kamehameha Schools. Mr. Warren is also Secretary and a Director of the Home Finance Company, Ltd.

Waterhouse, Dr. Alfred Herbert: Physician and Surgeon.

Born at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, August 12, 1877, son of William and Melicent P. (Smith) Waterhouse; married Mabel Z. Palmer at Irvingdale, California, July 4, 1907; children, William Allen, Florence Melicent and Marjorie May.

Dr. Waterhouse was educated at Princeton University (A.B.) and Rush Medical College, Chicago (M.D.). He came to Hawaii with his bride in October, 1907, after having served for a year as interne at Silver Cross Hospital, and established a medical practice at Koloa, Kauai, where he has since resided. During the World War, Dr. Waterhouse served as Secretary of the Medical Advisory Board of the Selective Draft Committee. He is Commissioner of Education for the Island of Kauai.

Waterhouse, George S.: Assistant Executive Vice President, Bishop National Bank of Hawaii.

Born July 10, 1875, at Honolulu, son of John Thomas, Jr., and Elizabeth B. (Pinder) Waterhouse; married Mary Elizabeth Burwell (died December 19, 1926), Seattle, Washington, July 17, 1901; son, George Shadford, Jr.; married Gertrude Gordon, April 26, 1928; son, Wayne, born June 28, 1929; member, University, Outrigger Canoe and Beretania Tennis clubs.

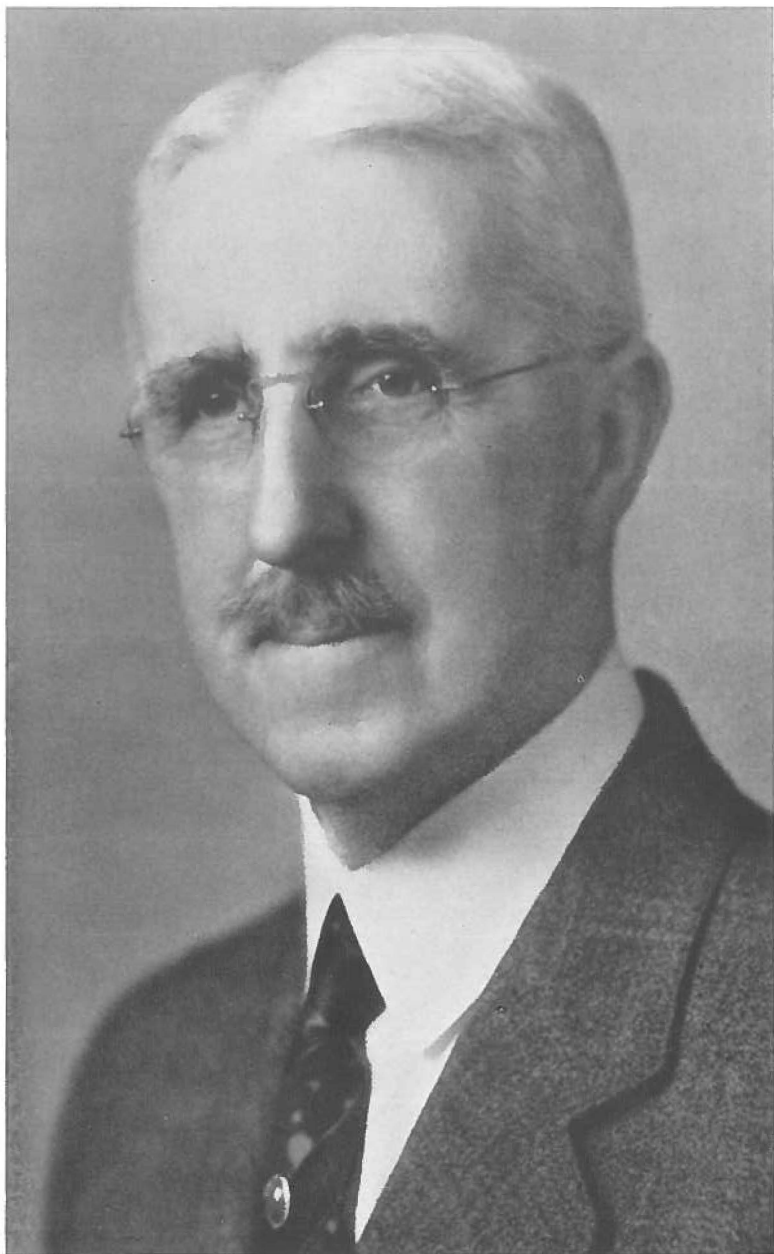
Mr. Waterhouse is a grandson of J. T. Waterhouse, Sr., who arrived in Hawaii in 1851 from Tasmania and established a general mercantile business which was carried on for almost half a century. His father, John T. Waterhouse, Jr., was prominent in public affairs and served on the Privy Council of the Hawaiian Monarchy.

George S. Waterhouse was educated at Punahou School and Princeton University (A.B. 1898). Returning to Hawaii he entered the employ of the mercantile firm founded by his grandfather. In 1899 this firm was consolidated with Henry May & Company, and Mr. Waterhouse became associated with the Pacific Brass Foundry. In 1900 he joined Bishop & Company, remaining with it until December 31, 1916, when he became identified with the Guardian Trust Company, Ltd., as assistant Treasurer.

In September, 1918, he returned to Bishop & Company and was appointed Cashier when the firm was incorporated January 2, 1919, as the Bank of Bishop, Ltd. He later became Vice President and assistant Manager of the institution, now known as the Bishop National Bank of Hawaii.

Waterhouse, John: President and Manager, Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd.

Born November 20, 1873, at Honolulu, son of John Thomas, Jr., and Elizabeth B. (Pinder) Waterhouse; married Martha M. Alexander, San Francisco, California, February 6, 1900; children, Martha M. (Mrs. Joubert B. Hurd, Wellesley 1925); John T. (Princeton 1929), employed by Alexander & Baldwin Ltd.; Richard S. (Princeton 1933), married Alice Clay Stephenson, Oakland, California; Alexander C. and Montague B. Waterhouse; member, Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association (President 1934), Pacific, Commercial, Pearl Harbor Yacht and Oahu Country clubs.



ALEXANDER JAMES WATT

Mr. Waterhouse was educated in the Honolulu schools and was graduated from Punahou in 1892 and Princeton University (A.B. 1896). Returning to Hawaii from college he was employed from 1896 to 1899 in the mercantile business established by his distinguished grandfather, John Thomas Waterhouse, Sr., who arrived in Hawaii in 1851 from Tasmania.

In 1899, when the firm was amalgamated with Henry May & Company, Mr. Waterhouse became associated with Bishop & Company, bankers. In 1901 he joined the firm of Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd., then but recently incorporated. During the years that followed he advanced with the firm. He eventually became Vice President and in 1918 upon the death of the late Joseph Platt Cooke he was chosen Manager, and in February, 1930, he was elected President to succeed Wallace M. Alexander, who became Chairman of the Board of Directors.

In addition to his arduous duties as executive head of one of the largest corporations in the Territory, Mr. Waterhouse is also President and Director of the Bishop National Bank of Hawaii, in which in his youth he was employed as a clerk. He is President and Director of numerous plantations, including Hawaiian Sugar Company, Kahuku Plantation Company, McBryde Sugar Company, Ltd., San Carlos Milling Company, Ltd., Vice President, Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Company, Ltd., and Maui Agricultural Company, Ltd., and Director of Kahului Railroad Company, Honolulu Iron Works Company and Hawaiian Trust Company.

Mr. Waterhouse was President of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association in 1934 when the passage of the Jones-Costigan sugar legislation and the subsequent low sugar quotas assigned Hawaii threatened the economic welfare of the Territory. He headed the trustees of the Association who went to Washington and instituted suit to test the legality of the measure, and when the case was lost continued campaign with other trustees, his term as President having expired in the meantime, for more favorable consideration in quota assignments to the Territory by the AAA of the Department of Agriculture. It was largely through the sound presentation of facts, by Mr. Waterhouse and his associates, that Hawaii's position in the sugar world was materially improved.

Mr. Waterhouse is a former member of the Territorial Tax Board and has taken an active part in community affairs generally.

Watson, Hon. Edward Minor: Judge, United States District Court.

Born in Holly Springs, Mississippi, December 20, 1874, son of Edward Minor and Lillie Perrin (Moore) Watson; married Louisa Bradley of Visalia, California, in 1905; daughters, Virginia Bradley (Mrs. E. A. O'Connor) and Lillie Moore Watson; member, D. K. E. fraternity, University Club.

Judge Watson was educated in the public schools of Holly Springs and Washington, D.C.; A. & M. College of Mississippi and the University of Mississippi (LL.B. 1897). He began his professional career in Oxford, Mississippi, where he practiced for several years. He then accepted a position in Washington, D.C., as private secretary for a Mississippi senator, and while living in the national capital met many residents of Hawaii, who interested him in the Islands.

Arriving in Honolulu in 1901, Judge Watson became associated with Judge A. S. Humphreys and Frank E. Thompson in the firm of Humphreys, Thompson and Watson. After a short period he withdrew from the firm and practiced law alone until 1911, when he became a member of the firm of Thompson, Wilder, Watson and Lymer.

In 1913 Judge Watson was appointed to the Supreme Court of the Territory by the late President Woodrow Wilson. He served in this capacity until 1916 when he joined Judge Charles F. Clemons in a partnership. He was later associated with Judge William B. Lymer in the firm of Watson and Lymer, and again practiced independently. On March 5, 1928, he was appointed Judge of the Court of Domestic Relations, and was reappointed to that office by President Roosevelt on April 26, 1933. On July 18, 1935, he



GEORGE C. WATT

was elevated to the position of Judge of the United States District Court of Hawaii.

Judge Watson was a member of the commission that framed the County Act for Hawaii in 1904. He was a delegate from Hawaii to the National Democratic Conventions of 1908, 1912 and 1920.

Watt, Alexander James: Manager, Olaa Sugar Co., Ltd.

Born August 3, 1866, at Aberlour, Banffshire, Scotland, son of Alexander and Margaret (Dustan) Watt; married Margaret Grant, November 30, 1900, in Honolulu; children, Alistair James, Margaret Elizabeth, William George and Ian Grant Watt; member, Hawaii Country and Hilo Yacht clubs.

Mr. Watt received his education in the public schools of Scotland, and during his youth he became an apprentice gardener and was engaged in agricultural and horticultural work. In August, 1890, he came to Hawaii and for two years was engaged in coffee planting at Kukuiahaele. The next twelve years he spent as Head Overseer for the Honokaa Sugar Co. In 1904 he went to the Olaa Sugar Co., the largest plantation on Hawaii, where he held various positions until 1921, when he was appointed Manager, which responsible position he has now held for almost sixteen years.

Mr. Watt has been identified with the Hawaiian sugar industry for forty-five years, more than thirty of them with the Olaa Sugar Co. He became a naturalized citizen of the United States July 4, 1902.

Watt, George C.: Retired Plantation Manager.

Born October 18, 1870, at Marnoch, Scotland, son of George and Elizabeth (Cruickshank) Watt; married Grace Porter, Hilo, January, 1897; daughter, Elizabeth Louise (Mrs. William Wylie).

Mr. Watt was educated as an agriculturist in Scotland. He first came to Hawaii in October, 1896, remained for six months, and returned to Scotland for a short time, returning in October, 1892, and entered upon plantation work on the Island of Hawaii. From 1892 until December, 1898, Mr. Watt was employed as a field luna by the Waiakea Mill Company. He then went to Waialua Agricultural Company, Oahu, January, 1899, and was placed in charge of the Kawailoa Division until 1904, when he was made Head Overseer of the Waialua plantation under the late W. W. Goodale.

In July, 1906, he was appointed Manager of the Kohala Sugar Company, one of the oldest plantations in the Territory, and for almost thirty years, until his retirement at the end of 1935, Mr. Watt directed the affairs of this sugar estate, during which period its production was increased from approximately 3,000 to nearly 30,000 tons, the latter figure including the output of Hawi Plantation, which was merged with Kohala in 1930.

Mr. Watt has thus devoted more than forty-three years to continuous service on the plantations of Hawaii, a period that was marked by phenomenal advancement of the sugar industry. In addition to his responsibilities as a plantation manager, he was active in the civic and political affairs of the Kohala district during his long residence there, and has continued that interest in Hilo, where he now makes his home in retirement.

Webling, Gustav Henry: Supervising Principal of Rural Oahu Schools.

Born at St. Louis, Missouri, July 7, 1889, son of Elizabeth (Hinzinger) and Frederick Henry Webling; married Marie Adams Kaleialii, Honolulu, October 12, 1912; past President, Round Table Club of Honolulu, Honolulu Golf Club and Koolaupoko Improvement Club; ex-deputy District Governor, Lions Club; past President, Round Table Club of Hamakua, Hawaii; member, Kilauea Lodge No. 330, Free & Accepted Masons; President, Lions Club; life member, National Education Association; member, Honolulu Round Table Club, Y.M.C.A., Hawaii Education Association; Oahu Education Association, Elementary Principals' Department of the National Education Association.

Mr. Webling was educated at St. Louis, Missouri, Elementary and High School (1903), territorial Normal School (Honolulu Diploma 1927), Teachers College, Columbia University, New York City (B.S. 1931); University of Hawaii (M.A. 1935).

Mr. Webling first arrived in Hawaii on April 9, 1912, as an artist for the Pioneer Advertising Company. After two years of this work he spent a year, 1915-16, as field overseer for the Laupahoehoe Sugar Company on Hawaii, and then entered the teaching profession.

In the last nineteen years, Mr. Webling has reached his present position as Supervising Principal for Rural Oahu, through the following steps in educational advancement: Teacher, Kapehu School, 1916-17; Kapoho School, 1917-18; Principal, Waimanalo School, 1918-20; Kaneohe School, 1920-24; Instructor Normal School, January, 1924, to August, 1924; Principal, Annex Normal School, 1924-25; Supervising Principal, Honolulu Schools, 1925-1930; Columbia University student, 1930-31; Principal, Kaiulani School, 1931-33; Supervising Principal, West Hawaii, 1933-34; Supervising Principal, rural Oahu, since 1934.

Mr. Webling has been identified with the most advanced educational movements. He is also interested in fraternal work.

Webster, Clarence Raymond: Superintendent, Hawaiian Mission of Seventh Day Adventists.

Born March 14, 1892, at Columbus, Ohio, son of David and Jane (Evens) Webster; married Vada Lura Greentree, Wilmington, Ohio, August 5, 1915; children, Dorothy Webster (15) and David Webster (10), born in Honolulu, students at Hawaiian Mission Academy.

The Rev. Mr. Webster was educated at West High School, Columbus, Ohio, and Washington Seminary, Washington, D.C. He arrived in Hawaii on April 22, 1918, to enter religious work and since that time has variously served as Superintendent of Seventh Day Adventist work on Kauai, Oahu, Molokai, Maui and Hawaii. He is also Chairman of the Hawaiian Missionary Academy. In his present important position he heads the work of the Seventh Day Adventists in the Territory.

Webster, James: Manager, Pepeekeo Sugar Co.

Born February 7, 1857, at Aberdeenshire, Scotland, son of James and Barbara (Neil) Webster; married Mary Ann Patterson, November 2, 1895, at Waiakea, Hawaii; children, J. Neil, Mary Louisa, Christina Janet and John J. Grace Webster; member, Hilo Lodge No. 330, F. & A. M.; Shriner, Aloha Temple, Honolulu.

For eighteen years Mr. Webster was Manager of a farm in Scotland, which gave him experience in agriculture which was of great value to him later in Hawaii. He arrived in the Islands in 1893 and became field luna and then team luna for the Onomea Sugar Company. He was Head Overseer at Paukaa Plantation from 1896 until 1900, and held the same position at Paipaiou Plantation from 1900 until 1904. In the latter year he was appointed Manager of the Pepeekeo Sugar Company, and for more than thirty years has directed the development of that plantation.

Keenly interested in devising ways and means for the conservation of crop residues, he has been a leader in that field of work, which has added immense sums to the industrial wealth of the Territory. He is considered one of the foremost agriculturists in the sugar industry of Hawaii. He has served as a member from Hawaii of the territorial Industrial Accident Board.

Wee, Dr. Timothy In Sun: Physician.

Born at Ewa, Oahu, son of Ta Woon and Ko K. (Whang) Wee.

Dr. Wee was educated at Royal School (1920), McKinley High School (1924), North Central College (1929) and Northwestern University Medical School (1935).

He returned to Hawaii after graduation from medical school and established a medical practice at Wahiawa, Oahu, one of the younger generation of American citizens of Oriental ancestry to enter the professions in Hawaii. He made an exceptionally fine record at college.

Weeber, Charles Frederic: Secretary, Hawaiian Dredging Co., Ltd.; Member of the Police Commission, City and County of Honolulu.

Born June 24, 1893, at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, son of William McK. and Jennie (Weber) Weeber; married Lorle I. Stecher at Honolulu, December 5, 1924; President, Honolulu Symphony Society; Secretary, Hawaii Polo and Racing Club; member, Pacific and Oahu Country Clubs.

Mr. Weeber was educated in the public schools of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and at the Coast Artillery School of the Army (1916). He enlisted in the United States Army as a private on October 22, 1914, and was soon promoted to sergeant-major in the Coast Artillery Corps and later to army field clerk in the Adjutant General's Department. After his graduation from the Coast Artillery School, he served the following year as an instructor in that institution. Mr. Weeber was on duty as Chief Clerk of Army headquarters in Boston when he was ordered to Honolulu early in 1920.

Coming to Hawaii on February 13, 1920, as Chief Clerk of the Hawaiian Department of the Army, Mr. Weeber resigned that position on March 22, 1921, to become private secretary to Walter F. Dillingham, with whom he has since then been associated. He became and is now Secretary and a Director of the Hawaiian Dredging Company, Ltd., the Hawaiian Hume Concrete Pipe Company, Ltd., the Hawaiian Bitumuls Company, Ltd., and the Realty Syndicate, Ltd.; Vice President and a Director of the Bitulithic Paving and Concrete Company, Ltd., and Secretary, Manager and a Director of the Dillingham Transportation Building, Ltd. Mr. Weeber is also Secretary and Treasurer of Hawaiian Cane Products, Ltd.; a resident Vice President in Hawaii of the Aetna Casualty and Surety Company of Hartford, Connecticut; and a Director of the Bishop Trust Company, Ltd., with which latter company he was associated from November 1, 1932, until February 28, 1935, when he resigned as Vice President and Treasurer upon completion of the recent reorganization of that company.

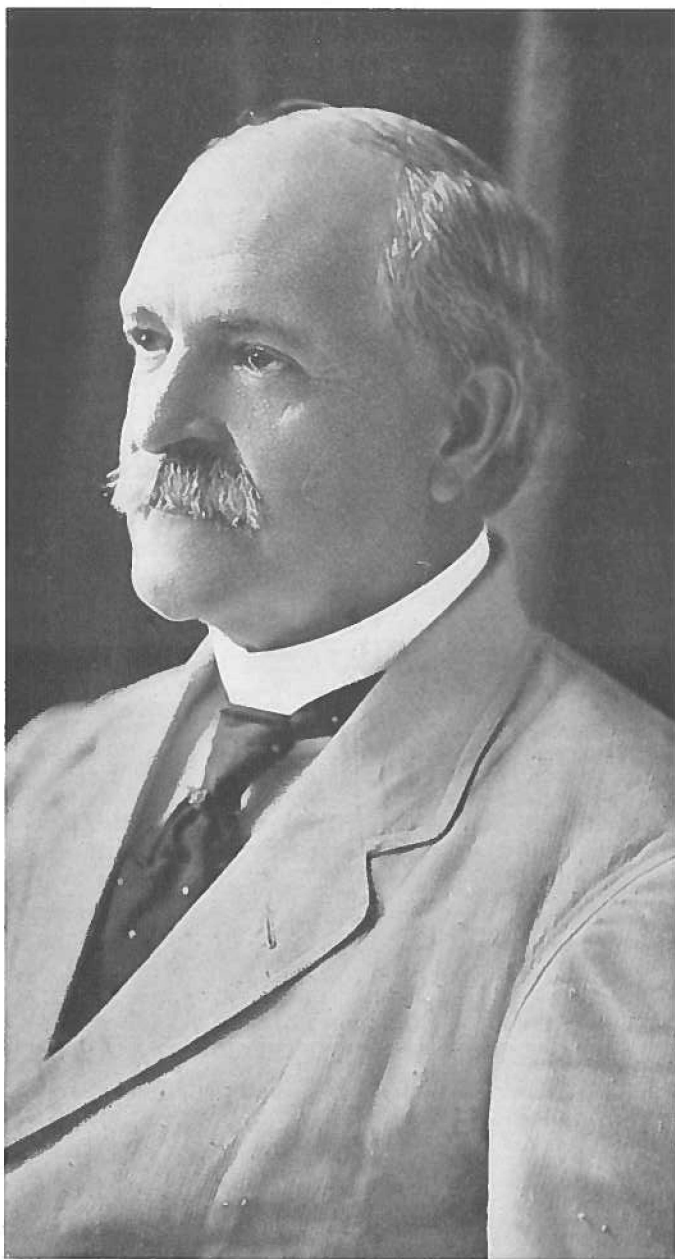
From April, 1921, until March, 1923, Mr. Weeber was Secretary of the Hawaii Emergency Labor Commission, created by the 1921 session of the Legislature, which sought to obtain modification by Congress of the immigration laws affecting the Territory.

Mr. Weeber was again drafted into public service in 1932 to act temporarily as Chief of Police of Honolulu during the first stages of the reorganization of the Police Department authorized by the special session of the Legislature in January of that year. Resigning this position on August 9, 1932, following the selection of a professional police executive as Chief of Police in his place, Mr. Weeber was appointed a member of the Police Commission of the City and County of Honolulu for a term expiring June 30, 1937.

Wells, Major General Briant Harris: Secretary and Treasurer, Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association.

Born at Salt Lake City, Utah, December 5, 1871, son of Daniel H. and Martha (Harris) Wells; married Mary Jane Jennings at Salt Lake City, December 30, 1896; daughter, Mary Jane, married Frederic de Puyster Townsend, Shaw-Walker Company, New York City; Briant Harris Wells, Jr., graduate of United States Military Academy (1924), Title Guaranty & Trust Company, Los Angeles, California, married Alice Palmer; Thomas Jennings Wells, graduate of United States Military Academy (1928), 1st Lieutenant in U.S. Army.

Major General Wells was graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point in 1894. He served as a cadet U.S.M.A. and as an



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officer of the Army on the active list from 1890 to 1935, during which time he was on duty at many posts and stations within the United States, in Cuba, the Philippine Islands, Panama, Mexican Border, France and Germany, and rose to the rank of Major General and commanding officer of the Hawaiian Department before he retired from active military service on January 31, 1935.

Major General Wells has a distinguished military record. He was an officer of the Infantry from 1894 to 1922, a Brigadier General from 1922 to 1928, and a Major General from 1928 until retirement. His war service includes the Spanish-American War, the Philippine Insurrection, the Mexican Border troubles, the World War and the German Occupation. He was three times detailed to the General Staff, twice as an assistant Chief of the War Department General staff. He was Chief of Staff of the Sixth and Fourth Army Corps in France; a member of the staff of the Supreme War Council at Versailles; Commandant of the Infantry School; a deputy Chief of Staff of the Army, commanding General of the First Division of the Hawaiian Division and of the Hawaiian Department. He holds the Distinguished Service Medal, the Silver Star Citation, the Purple Heart, the French Legion of Honor and several campaign badges.

On October 24, 1930, Major General Wells arrived in Hawaii as commanding General of the Hawaiian Division at Schofield Barracks. On September 15, 1931, he was transferred as commanding General of the Hawaiian Department with headquarters at Fort Shafter. After more than forty-four years of distinguished army service, he retired from active duty on January 31, 1935, and accepted an offer to become Secretary-Treasurer of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, and at once assumed an important rôle in the civilian life of the Territory.

On the organization of the Community Theatre of Honolulu early in 1935, Major General Wells was chosen to be its President. He is also a Director of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, and a member of the Social Science Association of Honolulu. He is a member of the Army and Navy Club of Manila, the Army and Navy Club of Washington, D.C., the Army and Navy Country Club, Washington, and the Pacific Club and Oahu Country Club of Honolulu.

West, Frank H.: General Manager, Hawaiian Cane Products, Ltd.

Born February 19, 1886, at Lancaster, Kentucky, son of Robert R. and Martha (Roberts) West; married Cora M. Johnson, Honolulu, December 7, 1915; children, Elizabeth Roberts and Margaret Boals West; member (associate) American Society of Civil Engineers; Kilauea Lodge No. 330, F. & A.M.; Hilo Chamber of Commerce (ex-Director), Hilo Yacht Club; Theta Delta Chi fraternity.

Mr. West was educated at the University of Michigan. He was on the staff of the U.S. Geological Survey from 1908 to 1910, after which he entered upon a private engineering career. For two years he was with James Stewart & Company in New York and Canada. In 1912 he entered the employ of Barclay, Parson and Klapp at Havana, Cuba.

Arriving in Hawaii in 1914, Mr. West was employed by the Hawaiian Dredging Company as an engineer on the construction of the great naval drydock at Pearl Harbor, staying until its completion. In 1918 and 1919 he helped build the Hilo breakwater, and was later appointed Manager of the Hilo branches of the Hawaiian Dredging Company and the Hawaiian Contracting Company. Much of the important construction work on Hawaii during these years was directed by Mr. West. Later stationed in the Honolulu offices of the two companies, Mr. West maintained general supervision over their operations on the Island of Hawaii.

In 1933 Mr. West was elected Vice President and made General Manager of Hawaiian Cane Products, Ltd., a company organized by the financial and sugar interests of the Territory for utilizing bagasse, a by-product of sugar manufacture, heretofore used chiefly as fuel, in the making of structural insulation materials.

In spite of the fact that this new industry had its inception after the beginning of the depression, "Canec," as its products have been trademarked, has become recognized by leading building concerns on the mainland as well as throughout the Territory, and in other parts of the world, as comparing most favorably with other products of the same class manufactured elsewhere.

Westervelt, William Drake: Minister, Author, Philanthropist.

Born December 26, 1849, at Oberlin, Ohio, son of William Andrew and Lydia Hayes (Drake) Westervelt; married Louise Clark (deceased 1903); married Caroline D. Castle, Honolulu, July 7, 1905; son, Andrew Castle Westervelt; Director, Volcano Research Association, Library of Hawaii, Hilo Boys' Boarding School, Hawaiian Historical Society, Nuuanu Korean Christian Church; Treasurer, Near East Relief, Kalihi Union Church; Superintendent, Portuguese Evangelical Church Sunday School; member, Anti-Saloon League, U.S. Association of Mineralogists, American Museum of Natural History; Fellow, Royal Geographic Society, London; National Historical Society, Polynesian Society of New Zealand, American Asiatic Association, National Geographic Society, American Philatelic Association, American Association for the Advancement of Science, American Citizens' Committee of One Thousand for Law Enforcement; Buckeye, Rotary, Ad clubs; Chamber of Commerce, Pan-Pacific Union, Hawaiian Board of Missions; Author, "Hawaiian Historical Legends" (first edition January, 1924; fourth edition, 1929); "Legends of Old Honolulu," "Legends of Maui, a Demi-God of Polynesia," "Around the Poi Bowl," "Legends of Hawaiian Volcanoes," "Legends of Hawaiian Gods and Ghosts," "Life of Kamehameha" and numerous magazine articles on Hawaii; translator of Drummond's "Greatest Thing in the World" and "Teaching of the Apostles," into Hawaiian.

Dr. Westervelt was educated in the Iowa and Illinois public schools, Oberlin College (B.A. 1871, B.D. 1874, D.D. 1926) and at Yale University (1872-1873). First a pastor in Cleveland, Ohio, Dr. Westervelt later served as pastor at Morristown, New York, and Manitou and Denver, Colorado. He was President of the Prohibition Party in Colorado, 1884 to 1886, and was Chaplain of the Colorado Legislature in 1887. He was the first Superintendent of Christian Endeavor Societies in Colorado, 1882 to 1889.

In 1889 Dr. Westervelt first came to Hawaii to make a study of mission work, spending two years at this task. From 1891 to 1899 he served as a pastor in Chicago, and in 1899 returned to Hawaii to remain permanently. He has made an intensive study of Hawaiian history, legends, ancient customs and beliefs and has written many volumes of these subjects, on which he is regarded as an authority. He has also translated many religious works into the Hawaiian language. To accomplish this, he studied daily with native Hawaiians for ten years, and also studied papers and records of the first missionaries, the Hawaiian Historical Society and the Hawaiian Board of Missions.

Dr. and Mrs. Westervelt took an active part in the campaigns for Belgian and French relief during and immediately following the World War, and also in the raising of funds for the Near East Relief. During the war he assisted in the selective draft and inaugurated a system by which draft boards permitted him to induct into the army more than four hundred aliens who wished to serve the United States.

On his paternal side, Dr. Westervelt is of Dutch ancestry, being a descendant of Lubbert van Westervelt, who settled at New Amsterdam in 1662. His mother, Lydia Hayes Drake, was of a lineage which connected her with General Wolfe, Sir Francis Drake and President Rutherford B. Hayes.

Westgate, John Minton: Scientific Agriculturist; Professor of Tropical Agriculture, University of Hawaii.

Born February 17, 1878, in Kingston, Ulster County, New York, son of Hollis Smith and Clara (Minton) Westgate; married Inez Wheeler (died 1934), at Sacramento, California, July 20, 1905; children, Philip John and

Mark Wheeler Westgate; Fellow and life member, American Association for the Advancement of Science; life member, American Genetic Association; member, Botanical Society of America, American Society of Agronomy, Hawaiian Academy of Science, Phi Kappa Phi, Phi Gamma Mu.

Professor Westgate was educated in the country schools of Kansas and at the Kansas State Agricultural College (B.S. 1897, M.S. 1899), University of Chicago (1901-03). He began his career as assistant botanist at the Kansas State Agricultural College and Experiment Station just after receiving his Master's degree, and remained two years in this capacity. On June 3, 1903, he entered the United States Department of Agriculture as Assistant in soil and sand binding investigations. In 1905 he was placed in charge of alfalfa and clover investigations and spent ten years in this work, which resulted in great benefit to farmers.

Professor Westgate came to Hawaii January 13, 1915, to become Director of the Hawaii Agricultural Experiment Station, then wholly under federal supervision. For twenty years he devoted his time to the advancement of diversified agriculture in the Territory, chiefly through the introduction of new varieties of crops. The federal station rendered valuable assistance to the pineapple industry before the latter had acquired its own experiment station. It introduced soil-improving crops and fodder grasses for dairy feeds, many new varieties of fruits and developed improved methods of propagation of standard varieties. It distributed several million young trees, plants and cuttings to interested farmers and home owners. It encouraged the development of starch production from the edible canna as a minor industry, and in many other ways contributed invaluable service to the Territory.

On July 1, 1929, the work of the station was more closely coordinated with the agricultural research program of the University of Hawaii, and the name changed to the Hawaii Agricultural Experiment Station. On July 1, 1935, the University of Hawaii created a new department of Tropical Agriculture and Professor Westgate was selected to take charge.

Professor Westgate is the author of numerous bulletins, reports and special articles on sand binding, control of blowing soils, alfalfa and clovers as well as on diversified agriculture. He has lectured on tropical agriculture at the University of Hawaii since 1930.

White, Austin Hall: Superintendent, Hawaiian Canneries Co.

Born in Honolulu, December 9, 1892, son of Edwin Oscar and Anna Caroline (Austin) White; married Rose Anna Gordon, Portland, Oregon, January 11, 1919; daughter, Anna Margaret, attending Kauai High School; member, Kauai Chamber of Commerce, American Legion.

Mr. White was graduated from McKinley High School in 1910. He went to the mainland the same year and was employed from 1910 to 1912 by A. G. Spalding Bros. in San Francisco, and later was associated with the Sherwin-Williams Paint Company in Portland, Oregon.

In July, 1919, Mr. White entered the employ of the California Packing Corporation, a connection that continued until January, 1934. He represented the company in Honolulu from 1919 to 1927 and at Kahului, Maui, from 1927 to 1930. He was transferred to Haiti in 1930, remaining there until 1933 when he returned to Kahului. On January 11, 1934, he was appointed Superintendent of the Hawaiian Canneries Company, Island of Kauai, a position he still occupies.

During the World War Mr. White served in the 13th Division of the U. S. Army at Camp Lewis, Washington.

White, Henry Arthur: Treasurer, Castle & Cooke, Ltd.

Born January 9, 1897, at Honolulu, son of Clarence Mortimer and Esther (Spring) White; married Margaret E. Thrum at Honolulu, June 1, 1925; children, Barbara and Patricia White.

Mr. White was educated at Central Grammar School, McKinley High School and Punahou. He began his business career in 1913 with Lewers &



GAYLORD PARKE WILCOX

Cooke, Ltd., remaining with that firm until 1915. From 1915 to 1921 he was employed by the Hawaiian Electric Company, Ltd., and joined the firm of Castle & Cooke, Ltd., on March 30, 1921, an association which still continues. He became Treasurer and a Director of the corporation on November 15, 1932. He is also Vice-President, Treasurer, and a Director of the Hawaiian Pineapple Company, Ltd.

White, Thomas Corbet: Rancher; Clerk of Circuit Court, Third Circuit, Hawaii.

Born January 8, 1877, at Lahaina, Maui, son of John Corbet and Martha J. (Robertson) White; married Elizabeth K. Roy, Kawanui, North Kona, January 31, 1901; Mason, Kilauea Lodge No. 330; 32nd degree, Scottish Rite and Shriner, Aloha Temple; member, Kilauea Council, Boy Scouts of America; clubs, Hilo Country and Hilo Yacht.

Mr. White was educated at St. Louis College. He began work at the age of sixteen years as purser for the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company. Five years later he became Manager of the People's Express Company, Honolulu, but resigned in 1900 to become a customs officer in Honolulu. After a year in this position he removed to Kona, Hawaii, to engage in ranching.

During his thirty-four years in Kona, Mr. White has had a wide variety of interests. For twenty years, 1903-1923, he was Kona agent for the Bishop Estate. He served as Tax Assessor for South Kona, 1905-07, and was sub-agent for public lands in North and South Kona and Kau from 1908 to 1915. He was appointed Liquor Commissioner in 1917 and served until the enactment of prohibition. He was Chairman of the Selective Service Draft Board, West Hawaii, 1917-1919, and has been agent for the Board of Health for Kona since 1920 and agent for Hawaiian birth certificates since February 25, 1921. He is now Clerk of the Third Circuit Court.

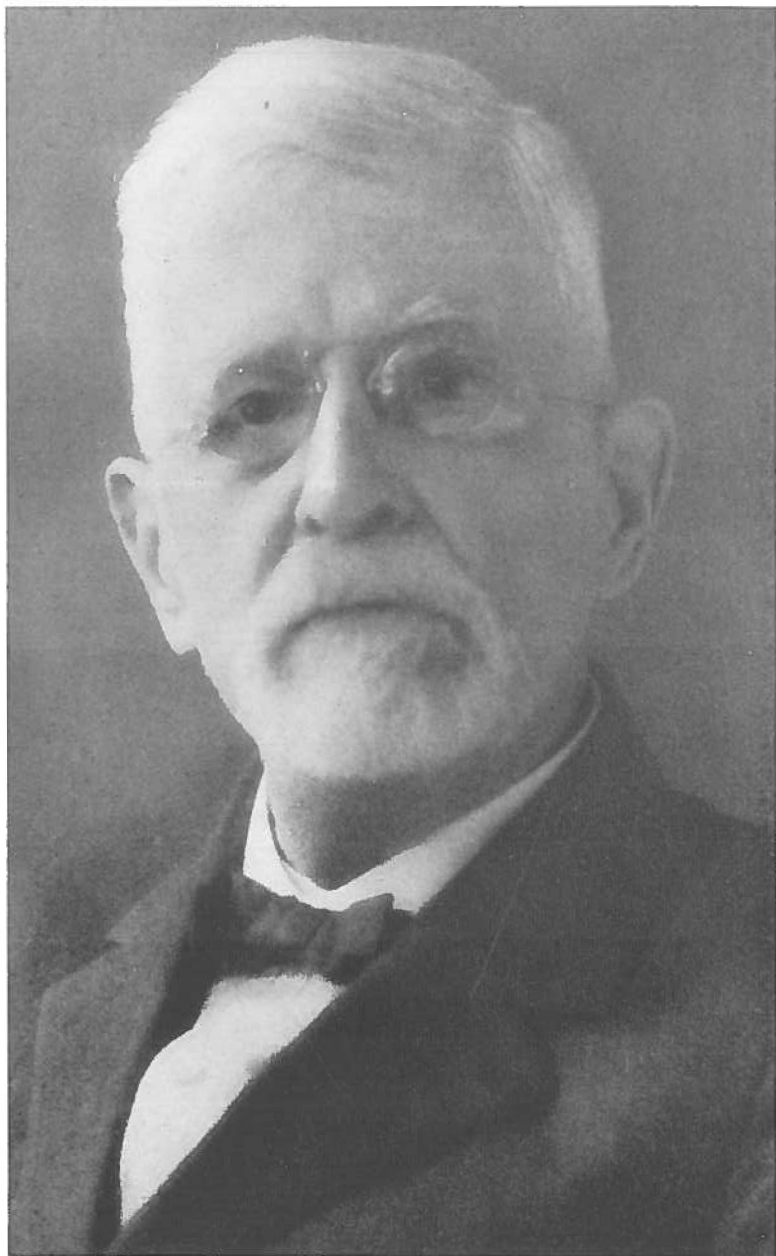
Mr. White organized the Kona Improvement Club and served as its first President. In 1915 and 1916 he held the rank of 1st Lieutenant in the National Guard of Hawaii.

Whitehouse, Lou M.: Engineer and Contractor.

Born May 25, 1874, at Kalama, Washington, son of Dr. Louis H. and Hannah (Mein) Whitehouse; married Margaret Harrison (died April 18, 1929) of Davenport, Iowa, at Honolulu, February 14, 1899; married Ella Foster Watson, sister of Mrs. John Lucas, in San Francisco, April 25, 1930; Mason, Royal Arch, Knight Templar, Shriner; member, Honolulu Grade Commission (1913-1916), Honolulu Board of Water Supply (1929-1930), Wai-kiki Sanitation, Reclamation and Improvement Commission (1929-1930), Engineering Association of Hawaii (President 1929-1930), Commercial and Ad clubs, International Philatelic Association, American and Canadian Philatelic Societies, Collectors' Club of New York.

Mr. Whitehouse attended Stanford University, where he was a classmate of former President Hoover. He was Chairman of the Athletic Committee of which Herbert Hoover was Treasurer, and played on the Stanford football teams of 1892 and 1893. He left college in 1894 and became a member of the noted Reliance A.C. football team of Oakland. The next year with John H. Wilson, former Mayor and present Postmaster of Honolulu, he managed a mainland tour of the Hawaiian band. He coached the football team of the Colorado State School of Mines in 1896, after which he joined the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey for a year. His last active appearance on the gridiron was in 1897 as a member of the champion Honolulu Town Team when he played with C. H. Cooke and Prince David. Six years later he coached the Punahou Academy football team.

Mr. Whitehouse first came to Honolulu at the request of Mr. Wilson and joined him in the firm of Wilson & Whitehouse. They built the first unit of the Palī road, regarded as one of the most difficult engineering feats in the world. Other projects included the construction of the Kaena Point division of the Oahu Railway from Makua to Keawaula, the government road up the



GEORGE NORTON WILCOX

Laupahoehoe Pali on Hawaii and the five-mile section of the Hilo Road from Papaaloa to Ninole.

In 1900 the partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Whitehouse continued in business alone at Hilo. His contracts included the Waiakea section of the Hilo railroad to Olaa Mill, two sections of the road from Olaa Mill to the Puna Sugar Company at Pahoa, the road from Olaa to Hilo, the Hilo jail and armory, the steel bridges over the Wailuku and Waiakea rivers in Hilo, the Kona Sugar Company railroad and the first sewer system of Hilo.

In 1903 Mr. Whitehouse opened offices in Honolulu. He built the Nuuanu dam and reservoir No. 4, the trail to the crater of Haleakala on Maui, and several projects on Kauai. In 1912 he was appointed City and County Engineer by the late Mayor Joseph J. Fern. While in this office he inaugurated the present system of financing street improvements by levying frontage assessments. In 1914 and 1916 he continued as head of the Public Works Department, under Mayor John C. Lane.

Mr. Whitehouse was superintending engineer for the Spalding Construction Company from 1916 to 1918, during which time he paved Kalakaua Avenue from John Ena Road to Kapiolani Park, and installed the Kalihi sewer system. From 1918 to 1923 he was Superintendent of the Hawaiian Contracting Company, the following two years Superintendent for E. J. Lord, Ltd., and from 1925 to January 1, 1929, he was General Superintendent for L. L. McCandless.

After these years of private enterprise, Mr. Whitehouse again entered public life as City and County Engineer in 1929. In 1931 he again returned to private work, but in 1933 became Engineer of the Bureau of Plans, Surveys and Improvements of the City and County. In 1935 he resumed his activities as a consulting engineer in the construction field.

Wight, Griffith: Attorney-at-Law.

Born June 23, 1890, at St. Paul, Minnesota, son of Grace Griffith and Robert Campbell Wight; married Florence Fisher, December 9, 1932, at Honolulu.

Mr. Wight was educated at the Lawrenceville (New Jersey) School (1908); Yale, Sheffield Scientific School (Ph.B. 1912); Stanford (A.B. 1926; J.D. 1927).

Mr. Wight began work in the lumber business, with which he was associated from 1912 to 1917, when he entered the United States Army for World War service, advancing from 2nd Lieutenant to Captain in the Regular Army. On September 25, 1920, he arrived in Hawaii, then a Captain of Infantry. In 1924 he retired from the Army and entered Stanford University to study law. Upon completion of his course he returned to Hawaii to make the Islands his permanent home.

Mr. Wight was appointed assistant United States Attorney for Hawaii in 1927. He served two years and was then appointed deputy City and County Attorney of Honolulu, holding office until 1932. Since his retirement from public service Mr. Wight has been engaged in private law practice.

Wilcox, Gaylord Parke: President, Bishop Trust Co., Ltd.

Born August 5, 1881, at Lihue, Kauai, son of Samuel Whitney and Emma (Lyman) Wilcox; married Ethel Kulamanu Wilcox, Lihue, March 10, 1909; children, Alice K. and Albert H. Wilcox; member, Kappa Sigma Fraternity, Pacific, Oahu Country, Ad, Mid-Pacific Golf and Pearl Harbor Yacht Clubs.

A grandson of Abner and Lucy (Hart) Wilcox, missionaries who arrived in the Islands in 1836, and son of one of the most prominent political leaders of Kauai, Gaylord P. Wilcox, member of a family distinguished in Hawaii for one hundred years, has spent his entire life in the interests of Hawaii and particularly with the sugar industry. He is a nephew of the late George N. Wilcox, one of the most successful pioneer sugar planters of Kauai, and a leader in the industrial development of Hawaii.

Gaylord Wilcox was educated at Oahu College, Oakland High School and the University of Louisiana. Returning to Hawaii in 1902 he entered

the employ of the Koloa Sugar Company. In 1905 he became associated with the California and Hawaiian Sugar Refining Company, and in 1907 joined the Hawaiian Sugar Company. He was assistant Manager of Koloa plantation from 1909 to 1912 and was Manager of the Makee Sugar Company, 1913-1917.

With his background of practical plantation experience, Mr. Wilcox was well prepared for a responsible position in the reorganization of H. Hackfeld & Company, Ltd., now the American Factors, Ltd. He was appointed Secretary of the new corporation and Manager of its Plantation Department in January, 1918. Later he was elected to the offices of Vice President and Assistant Manager.

Being active administrator of the large fortunes left by his father and uncle, Mr. Wilcox in addition to his responsibilities at the American Factors, is President of the Bishop Trust Company, Ltd., Grove Farm Company, Ltd., Kekaha Sugar Company, Hawaiian Sumatra Company, Ltd., and Pahang Rubber Company, and Vice President of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company, Bishop National Bank of Hawaii and San Carlos Sugar Company.

He is also on the directorates of numerous other corporations, including East Kauai Water Company, Ltd., Koloa Sugar Company, Ltd., Olaa Sugar Company, the Lihue Plantation Company, Ltd., Oahu Sugar Company, Ltd., Pioneer Mill Company, Ltd., Selama-Dindings Plantation, Ltd., Waiahi Electric Company, Ltd., Waiahole Water Company, Ltd., Waimea Sugar Mill Company, Ltd., Waianae Company, Ltd., Charles Brewer Estate, Ltd., and Pacific Guano & Fertilizer Company.

Wilcox, George Norton: Sugar Planter, Capitalist and Philanthropist.

Born August 15, 1839, at Hilo, Hawaii, son of Abner and Lucy E. (Hart) Wilcox; died January 21, 1933.

George N. Wilcox, who died at the ripe age of ninety-three years, was one of the outstanding figures in the industrial and cultural history of Hawaii, and his business achievements together with his many generous philanthropies have left an indelible influence upon the life of the Territory and particularly of the Island of Kauai, where his main interests were centered.

Mr. Wilcox was educated at Punahou School, Honolulu, and Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, 1861-62. He spent several months, before going to college, at Jarvis Island as assistant Manager of the American Guano Company of which the late S. G. Wilder was Manager and the late G. P. Judd agent in Honolulu. His experience at Jarvis Island, which was a pioneer venture, proved invaluable to him in later years when he developed a guano business on Laysan Island that later became merged with the Pacific Guano & Fertilizer Company which now supplies most of the Hawaii plantations with their fertilization requirements.

After graduation from Yale, Mr. Wilcox returned to Hawaii and engaged in sugar planting with his brother, Albert S. Wilcox, at Hanalei, Kauai, where his parents had long been serving as missionaries. Early in 1864 he undertook the construction of an irrigation ditch for H. A. Widemann on Grove Farm and in November of the same year took over the lease of the plantation, Mr. Widemann deciding to remove to Honolulu. Mr. Wilcox developed more water, improved the plantation, and through careful management and wise direction was able within a few years to become sole owner. The plantation was enlarged from between 700 to 800 acres to about 12,000 acres, including pasture lands.

Besides his ownership of Grove Farm, Mr. Wilcox was President of the Kekaha Sugar Company, the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company, Ltd., and the Pacific Guano & Fertilizer Company, and served as a director of numerous other important corporations. His career in public service was equally distinguished. He served Kauai in the legislative assembly of 1880, and from 1887 until the annexation of Hawaii by the United States in 1898 he was a member of every legislature. He was a Noble under the Monarchy

and a Senator under the Republic of Hawaii. In 1892 he acted as Prime Minister of the Cabinet, serving with P. C. Jones, Cecil Brown and Mark P. Robinson.

Mr. Wilcox was a leader in any project for better living conditions in Hawaii. He not only carried out this policy in the planning of living accommodations at Grove Farm but throughout Kauai as a whole, encouraging the greater development of water systems for household purposes as well as irrigation, electricity, telephone and ice services. He contributed large sums for hospitalization and education. His gifts included such agencies as the Salvation Army Girls' and Boys' Homes in Honolulu, Punahou School, Mid-Pacific Institute, Hawaiian Board of Missions, the Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A.

Mr. Wilcox was a member of the Polynesian Society, the Hawaiian Historical Society and the Pacific and University clubs of Honolulu.

Wild, Urban Earl: Attorney; Smith, Wild, Beebe & Cades.

Born August 24, 1891, at Cedar Falls, Iowa, son of Daniel N. and May M. (Brodie) Wild; married Virginia Dillingham Frear, Honolulu, May 26, 1923; children, Mary Mae Wild, Urban Earl Wild, Jr., and Walter Frear Wild; member, Delta Sigma Rho fraternity, Pacific Club, University Club, Country Club, Commercial Club and American Legion.

Mr. Wild was educated in the Iowa public schools, Iowa State Teachers' College (A.B. 1914) and Harvard University (LL.B. 1917). Immediately following his graduation from Harvard, he came to Hawaii to become associated with the law firm of Frear, Prosser, Anderson & Marx. In 1918 he resigned and enlisted for World War service. He was commissioned a Lieutenant in September, 1918, after having attended the third officers' training camp at Schofield Barracks, and was honorably discharged in December of that year.

Mr. Wild returned to the firm of Frear, Prosser, Anderson & Marx, where he remained until April 1, 1922, when he became a partner with Arthur G. Smith in the firm of Smith & Wild. In 1932 the firm was expanded to include Eugene H. Beebe. J. Russell Cades became a fourth partner in 1934.

President of the Bar Association of Hawaii in 1934 and 1935, Mr. Wild occupies a prominent place in the legal profession of the Territory.

Wilder, Gerrit Parmile: Botanist.

Born November 5, 1863, at Honolulu, son of Samuel Gardner and Elizabeth Kinau (Judd) Wilder; married Lillian Kimball, of Gloucester, Massachusetts, at Seminary Park, California, November 7, 1887; Mason; Fellow Royal Society of Arts, London; Republican; member, Legislature of Hawaii (1917-1921); Field Director, American Red Cross (1918); Hawaiian Tuna Club (first President), Territorial Fair Commission (President 1920), Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, Pacific Club; author, "Fruits of the Hawaiian Islands," 1906; "Breadfruit of Tahiti," 1928; "Flora of Rarotonga," 1931; "Flora of Makatea Island."

Mr. Wilder's death on September 29, 1935, marked the passing of the last of the brothers of the second generation of the famous Wilder family in Hawaii, and one of the most eminent horticulturists that the Islands have ever known. Mr. Wilder was a descendant on both sides of his family from notable Hawaii pioneers. His grandfather was Dr. Gerrit P. Judd, who came to Hawaii in 1828 as a missionary physician and served as confidential advisor to King Kamehameha III. His father was the founder of the Wilder Steamship Company, forerunner of the present Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company, Ltd., and an outstanding business leader. (See Judd and Wilder in "Builders of Hawaii," 1925).

Gerrit P. Wilder, the subject of this sketch, was educated at the Atkinson Valley School (1879), Oahu College, Honolulu (1879-1880) and at Boston, Massachusetts (1881). The University of Hawaii conferred an honorary M.S. degree in 1923. He turned to science for his life work after a short career with the Kahului Railroad as Superintendent from 1894 to 1896 and



GERRIT PARMILE WILDER

as President from 1896 to 1898. He was President of the Estate of S. G. Wilder at the time of his death.

Mr. Wilder retired from active business in 1898 to devote his time to horticulture and botany. He served as a member of the territorial Board of Agriculture and Forestry in 1906. He was appointed U.S. Deputy Reservation Protector, Hawaiian Islands Bird Sanctuary, and was made an Associate in Botany, specializing in economic plants of Hawaii, at the Bernice P. Bishop Museum.

As a horticulturist, Mr. Wilder introduced scores of species of economically useful and ornamental plants and flowers into the Islands from other semi-tropical countries, and through his writings gained international recognition.

He made four botanical expeditions to the South Seas, West Indies, and Ceylon for the Bishop Museum, from which he brought back many species of trees and fruit for propagation in the Islands. While specializing in the development of economic plants, Mr. Wilder, accompanied by Mrs. Wilder, spent more than a year, 1929-1930, in Tahiti. His research work there alone resulted in the introduction of a dozen new fruit trees and plants to the Territory, including types of breadfruit, pandanus and a plant expected to be valuable to honey producers. Some of the finest varieties of mangoes, avocados, hibiscus and other fruits and flowers in Hawaii have been developed and hybridized by Mr. Wilder. His own estate in Honolulu is a veritable botanical garden, which thousands have visited with pleasure as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wilder.

Wilder, James Austin: Artist.

An artist, globe-trotter, Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, and Boy Scout leader, James A. Wilder of the pioneer Wilder family of Honolulu traveled widely throughout the United States, Europe and the Orient. Because of his interest in Polynesian life he spent long periods in the various islands of the South Pacific, and had the unique distinction of being pledged a blood brother of King Imang of the Llong Patah tribe on the Island of Borneo.

Mr. Wilder was born in Honolulu on May 27, 1868, and died in Honolulu July 4, 1934. He was a son of the distinguished Samuel Gardner Wilder, founder of the Wilder Steamship Company, which was merged with the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company, Ltd., and a Prime Minister under King Kalakaua. His mother was Elizabeth Kinau (Judd) Wilder, daughter of Dr. G. P. Judd, a notable figure in the early history of Hawaii.

Mr. Wilder attended Punahou and St. Alban's colleges in Honolulu, was privately tutored, and attended Stones' School in Boston, schools at San Mateo and Belmont, California, and Harvard Academic and Law School, from 1893 to 1895. At this time he began the study of art and soon determined to abandon the law. He later studied under Jean Paul Laurens, Benjamin Constant, Lucien Simon and Cottett, all celebrated French painters. When in college he toured the United States with the Harvard Glee Club and introduced the first ukulele used in public on the Mainland.

Immediately upon leaving college he returned to Honolulu and entered the Wilder Steamship Company offices as a clerk. Finding no interest in a business career, in the spring of 1896 he went to Japan and became sub-editor of a humorous magazine, "The Box of Curios." His next adventure was a year later when he became a member of a scientific expedition to the Liu Kiu Islands and Borneo, financed by the Smithsonian Institute and the University of Pennsylvania. Plants, animals, insects and ethnological specimens were collected and Mr. Wilder did some painting.

Several years later Mr. Wilder made a trip to the southwest Pacific on the schooner "Esmeralda," and remained six months in Guam, supporting himself by painting portraits. The Spanish-American War intervened and he was kept under surveillance by the Spanish, suspected of being an American spy, and on one occasion was ordered put to death. Returning to Yokohama, he made a full report on Guam dealing with arms, ammunition,



JAMES AUSTIN WILDER

strength of the natives, and other information, which was sent by the American Consul General to the State Department at Washington and was used as the basis for later reports that led to the seizure of Guam by the United States.

For the next few years Mr. Wilder studied and lived in Paris and New York, where he became interested in the Boy Scout movement and served as special Field Commissioner of the Boy Scouts of America from 1915 to 1917 and became Chief Sea Scout of the organization, which title he retained until his death. In 1930 he was awarded the Silver Buffalo. During the World War he was commandeered as scout assistant and assigned to the New York navy yard, where he worked organizing boys of the New England coast. He was also the author of the "Pine Tree System of Scouting" and drill book and a film picture and play, "Knights of the Square Table."

At the conclusion of the war he toured Spain and other European countries with his family, and in 1922 returned to Honolulu and reestablished his studio. He painted three portraits for the University Club in Honolulu, a portrait of the late Prince Kuhio, which he presented to the Territory and which now hangs in the former throne room of the Capitol, and many other fine portraits.

Mr. Wilder was a corporal, Co. I, Third Battalion, B.M.T.C., Plattsburg, in 1915, a member of the Training Camps Association from 1915 to 1917, and a member of the Pacific, University and Oahu Country clubs of Honolulu; Harvard Club, the Players and "The Coffee House" of New York; Harvard Club, Boston; Fly Club, Cambridge; Yokohama Club, Japan; Royal Geographical Society and Royal Society of Arts and Commerce. He was also a director of the Academy of Design in Honolulu.

In 1899 Mr. Wilder married Sarah Harnden in Alameda, California, and they had two children, James Austin Harnden Wilder and Mrs. Charles B. McVay, 3rd, U.S.N., to whom two sons have been born.

Love of his native islands and respect for the essential qualities of its people were so much a part of his being that in his memoirs he calls himself "White Kanaka."

Williams, Henry H.: Retired Mortician.

Born May 9, 1856, at Castlemain, Australia, son of C. E. and Harriet A. (Wood) Williams; married Sarah L. Andrew (died June 18, 1922) in Honolulu, February 4, 1893; member all Masonic bodies (33rd degree Scottish Rite); past Master, Honolulu Lodge No. 409, F. & A. M.; Shriner (past Potentate, Aloha Temple), Eastern Star, Elk, Odd Fellow, Knight of Pythias, Forester, Redmen, Sciots, Ad, Rotary, Y.M.C.A., Central Union Church, National Selected Morticians, California State Board of Morticians, National Funeral Directors of America.

Mr. Williams came to Hawaii with his parents when only a year old. His father worked as a carpenter and cabinetmaker, and started an undertaking and furniture establishment in 1859. Henry H. Williams, immediately after graduation from Punahou, entered his father's establishment, eventually acquired ownership and disposed of the furniture department of the business in 1900.

Mr. Williams served as a member of the National Guard during the last years of the Hawaiian Monarchy, and was a sergeant in the Citizens' Guard in 1893 during the Hawaiian Revolution. In 1888 he was commissioned by King Kalakaua to represent Hawaii at the World's Fair in Melbourne, Australia.

Keenly interested in fraternal societies, Mr. Williams has been instrumental in their development in the Territory, and is actively identified with most of them. In recent years, having retired from active business, he has devoted a great deal of time to travel. He is one of the oldest living white residents of Honolulu and has been a prominent and respected leader of the community for many years. (Editor's note: Mr. Williams died at Tampa, Florida, December 15, 1935.)



HENRY H. WILLIAMS

Williams, John Norman Spencer: Consulting Engineer; Director, Hawaiian Cane Products, Ltd.; Director, Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.

Born May 11, 1857, at Cowbridge, South Wales, Great Britain, son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Spencer) Williams; married Mary E. G. Green, Honolulu, June 4, 1889; children, William Lowthian Spencer and Roger Thwaites Williams; Mason, 32nd degree (past Master Maui Lodge No. 471, Kahului and Hawaiian Lodge No. 21, Honolulu); member American Society of Civil Engineers, Institution of Mechanical Engineers (London), American Chemical Society, Association of Chemists (Paris), Royal Society of Arts (London), Hawaiian Academy of Science, Pacific and Oahu Country clubs.

Mr. Williams was educated in English private schools and served an apprenticeship in mechanical engineering at St. John, New Brunswick, Canada. He came to Hawaii in 1886 as a representative of the Risdon Iron Works of San Francisco, with which he had been employed since 1881.

Mr. Williams promoted the Union Iron Works of Honolulu in 1890 and was its Manager when it designed and constructed the original factory for the Ewa Plantation Company. He was engaged by E. Atkins & Company of Boston in 1893 to manage the Soledad Sugar Estate near Cienfuegos, Cuba, where he remained until 1898.

Again in Honolulu in 1899, Mr. Williams became associated with the Honolulu Iron Works Company as designing and constructing Engineer. In this capacity he designed the factory of the Olaa Sugar Company, and designed and personally supervised the construction of the great Puunene sugar factory for the Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Company on Maui.

He became Chief Engineer and Mill Superintendent for the Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Company in 1902, operating the plant he had erected, and in 1907 became Superintendent of the Kahului Railroad Company. He was largely responsible for the early improvements in Kahului harbor, the construction of the east breakwater and the extension of the railroad into the new pineapple districts. He became associated with Theo. H. Davies & Company, Ltd., in 1913 as Consulting Engineer and in 1917 was elected a Director of the corporation. He retired from active executive duty with Theo. H. Davies & Company in 1931. Mr. Williams is at present a Director of the Hawaiian Cane Products, Ltd., in charge of its Cellulose Research laboratory, where new commercial uses are being found for by-products of the sugar industry.

In addition to his engineering activities, Mr. Williams has given a considerable amount of time to public affairs. He was a member of the Legislature of Hawaii from 1891 to 1893, during the Hawaiian monarchy, and was also a Member of the Board of Health. He later served as a Member of the Maui Board of Liquor Commissioners, and in 1913 was appointed a member of the Public Utilities Commission of Hawaii. He is also an active member of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association.

Williams, William Lowthian Spencer: Manager, Waiakea Mill Co.

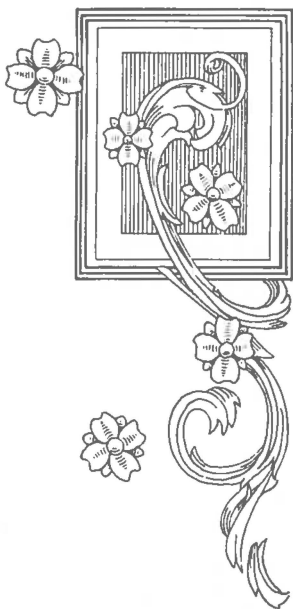
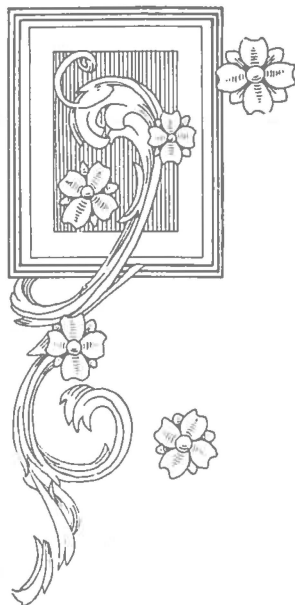
Born June 12, 1892, at Honolulu, son of John Norman Spencer and Mary Emma Georgina (Green) Williams; married Martha Tulloch, April 14, 1917; daughter, Patricia Wing Williams; member, Phi Gamma Delta national fraternity, Sigma Xi honorary fraternity, Hilo Yacht Club.

Mr. Williams received his early education at Punahou School, 1904-1906. He then attended Oahu College, 1906-11, and the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, from which he was graduated in 1914 with a Ph.B. degree.

Mr. Williams began work as a surveyor, later serving as timekeeper, at the Kukaiau Plantation Company, from May 1, 1916, to June 30, 1916. He was then timekeeper for the Hamakua Mill Company until May 6, 1918, when he resigned for military service during the World War period. From February 1, 1919, until December 31, 1920, he was assistant agriculturist at the Experiment Station of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, becom-



FRANK H. WEST



URBAN EARL WILD

ing associate Agriculturist January 1, 1921, a position he held until April 30, 1921.

Mr. Williams was Works Superintendent at the Waiakea Mill Company from May 1, 1921, to July 31, 1922, when he became Head Overseer and remained in that capacity until August 1, 1924, when he was promoted to assistant Manager, acting Manager on October 1, and Manager, December 31, 1924.

On May 9, 1918, Mr. Williams enlisted in the U.S. Army for World War service. He was sent to the Fourth Officers' Training Camp at Schofield Barracks and on August 15, 1918, was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant, serving in that rank until after the Armistice.

Williamson, Alexander John: Registered Architect, Civil Engineer and Surveyor.

Born November 9, 1876, at Fortrose, Ross-shire, Scotland, son of John and Annie (Williamson) Williamson; married Janetta Sarah MacKenzie Stimson, Honolulu, August 9, 1902; children, Janetta Annie, Margaret Katherine, John Stimson, and Harry Ogilvie Williamson (died Hilo, March 30, 1919); Mason, Kilauea Lodge No. 330; Elk, Hilo Lodge No. 759.

Mr. Williamson was graduated from the Fortrose Academy, Scotland, in June, 1892, with honors in English, Mathematics, Latin, Astronomy and Physiography. He began his professional career by working one year in the Road Engineer's Office for the Black Isle District of Ross-shire, and then serving five years as an Articled Apprentice with the firm of George Gordon and Company, Civil Engineers and Architects, at Inverness, Scotland.

In 1899 he came to Hawaii, where he has been active in his profession ever since.

First serving as Road Engineer for the Hamakua District, Island of Hawaii, Mr. Williamson resigned in 1902, to enter private practice, with offices in Hilo. In 1908 he entered into a contract with the Honokaa Sugar Company and Pacific Sugar Mill, during which time he made complete surveys and maps of the plantations, extended their railways and roads, built their wire rope steamer landings, and installed the irrigation and fluming systems required by the opening of the new Upper and Lower Hamakua ditches.

In 1914 he again resumed private practice, with offices in Hilo.

In 1915-17 Mr. Williamson served as Chief Engineer for the Hawaii Loan Fund Commission, and later became Consulting Engineer for the Hawaii Consolidated Railway, Ltd., during which time he designed and supervised the construction of the new Wailuku river railway bridge.

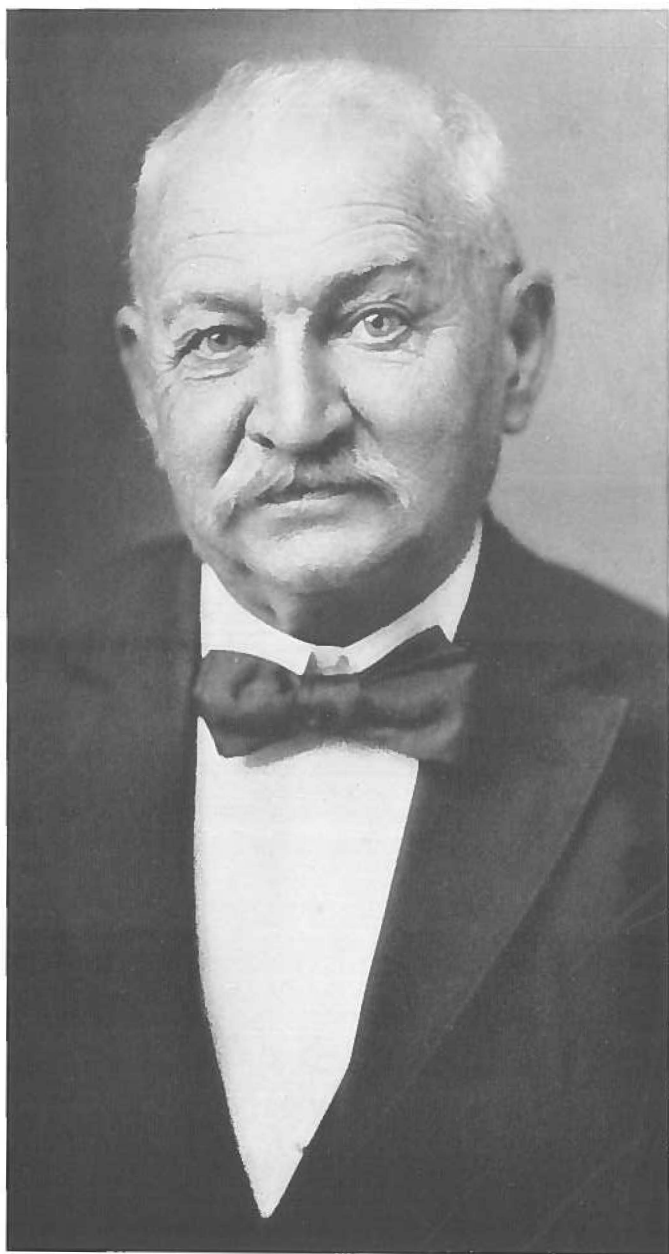
In 1928-29 Mr. Williamson spent one year in the Philippine Islands. Since his return he has made complete surveys and maps of the Onomea Sugar Company and the Honomu Sugar Company; was Engineer for the new Halai residential section of Hilo, and is at present the Chief Engineer on the Island of Hawaii for the FERA, and is responsible for the engineering and construction work it is carrying on.

He has the distinction of having designed and supervised the construction of the first all-reinforced concrete buildings on the Island of Hawaii.

Wishard, Leslie Winstead: Manager, Kaiwiki Sugar Co.

Born July 4, 1894, at Lihue, Kauai, son of Henry Dickerson and Agnes (Winstead) Wishard; married Mary Renton, September 17, 1917, in San Francisco, California; children, Eleanor, Catherine and Leslie, Jr.; member, Phi Delta Theta fraternity, Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, Harvard Club of Hawaii, University Club, Honolulu.

After graduating from Oahu College in 1913 Mr. Wishard continued his studies at the University of Michigan, where he received his A.B. degree in 1916. He spent a semester at the University of Chicago (1915) and attended Harvard Law School during 1916-1917 and again in 1919, after his military service.



EDWARD H. F. WOLTER

When the United States entered the World War Mr. Wishard left Harvard and enlisted at Boston on April 10, 1917. He was assigned to the first Officers' Training Camp at the Presidio in San Francisco and later attended the School of Military Aeronautics at the University of California. He received flying instruction at Rockwell Field, San Diego, and was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the Aviation Corps. He was a flying instructor at Gerster Field, Louisiana, from February to December, 1918, and on November 9, 1918, was promoted to 1st Lieutenant.

Upon his return to Hawaii early in 1919 Mr. Wishard became book-keeper for the Union Mill Company at Kohala and then spent several months in the law offices of Frear, Prosser, Anderson & Marx in Honolulu. On December 17, 1919, he was appointed Manager of the Union Mill Company, which position he held until January, 1933, when he was appointed agriculturist for T. H. Davies & Company, Honolulu. On July 1, 1933, he was chosen Manager of the Kaiwiki Sugar Company at Ooka, Hawaii, his present post.

Mr. Wishard was elected to the House of Representatives, Legislature of Hawaii, from West Hawaii for the 1925 session and served as Chairman of the Finance Committee of the House. He is Postmaster at Ooka, Hawaii, and is also a member of the Territorial Board of Commissioners of the Department of Public Instruction from the Big Island, having been appointed in 1931.

Wolter, Edward H. F.: Builder and Realtor.

Born February 24, 1854, at Sprackensehl, Provinz Hanover, son of Jurgen H. C. and Sophia M. E. Wolter; married Bertha Miller, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia, September 2, 1874; children, Else W. E. and Diana M. B.

Mr. Wolter was educated in the schools of Brisbane, Queensland, Australia. He arrived in Honolulu on October 7, 1881, and acquired a part interest in Olowalu Sugar Plantation, and from 1882 to 1885 was plantation Manager.

From 1885 until 1913 he managed a hotel in Honolulu. During this period he had an active military career that started during the reign of King Kalakaua and continued through the time of Queen Liliuokalani, the Republic of Hawaii under President Dole and finally in the 298th Infantry of the National Guard of the Territory of Hawaii.

In 1913 Mr. Wolter entered the building and real estate business which he carried on continuously until his death on January 31, 1928. He acquired extensive property holdings and for many years until the time of his death he was President of the Pioneer Building & Loan Association.

Mr. Wolter was a member of the Chamber of Commerce and Ad Club and was also active in fraternal work. During his later years he entered politics and was elected a member of the Board of Supervisors, an office likewise held by his grandson, Henry B. Wolter, in 1933-34. The extensive Wolter properties are now managed by Henry B. Wolter.

Wolter, Henry Bertram: Realtor.

Born December 25, 1899, at Honolulu, son of Gustave Froboese and Else Wilhelmina Wolter (adopted by his grandfather, Edward H. F. Wolter); married Katherine Theresa Gramberg, Honolulu, February 23, 1923; children, Else, Winona and Henry Bertram, Jr.; member, Owls (past President), Foresters, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Honolulu Auto Club.

Mr. Wolter's father was one of the first sugar boilers in the Islands, and was in charge of the Old Kualoa mill on windward Oahu, established by Samuel G. Wilder and Dr. Gerrit P. Judd, the ruins of which still stand on the Swanzy ranch at Kualoa. Mr. Froboese was the first sugar boiler at Kahuku plantation.

Mr. Wolter was educated at Central Grammar School, St. Louis College and the Territorial Normal School. He worked for a time for the von Hamm-



HENRY BERTRAM WOLTER

Young Company and the Hawaiian Electric Company, and was a foreman in the repair department of the Schuman Carriage Company. During the World War he served in the Motor Transport Corps, stationed at Fort Armstrong.

For many years Mr. Wolter has had charge of the extensive real estate properties of his grandfather, the late Edward H. F. Wolter. He was elected and served on the Board of Supervisors of Honolulu, 1933-34.

Wolters, Herman: Retired Plantation Manager.

Born February 14, 1873, at Bremen, Germany, son of Herman and Marie Louise (Bohnenkamp) Wolters; married Martha O. Wolters, New York City, February 14, 1899; children, William (B.S. University of Hawaii, postgraduate course in finance at Harvard University; Chief Agriculturist with Oahu Sugar Co.) and Martha Helene (Mrs. Robert Gordon of Los Angeles); member, Kauai Chamber of Commerce, Wailua Golf Club, Pacific Club of Honolulu.

Mr. Wolters was educated in the public schools of Bremen. At the age of fifteen he came to Hawaii and entered the employ of H. Hackfeld & Company, now the American Factors, Ltd., thus beginning a long career in the sugar industry. Four years later he went into the production end of the industry and served successively as timekeeper, bookkeeper and head overseer on the Lihue, Kekaha and Pioneer plantations. He was placed in charge of the Hanamaulu section of Lihue Plantation in 1914 and in 1917 was appointed Manager of the Makee Sugar Company at Kealia, Kauai. Upon the absorption of the Makee Sugar Company by Lihue Plantation Company in 1934 Mr. Wolters retired after forty-six years in the sugar industry, a period in which it made rapid advancements.

Mr. Wolters has devoted a great amount of time to public enterprise during his busy career. He has served as Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Samuel Mahelona Memorial Hospital at Kapaa, as a member of the Prison Board of Kauai, Chairman of the Election Inspectors in the Lihue district, member of Advisory Board of the Bank of Hawaii, Ltd., Kauai branch, and Director of the Naviliwili Transportation Company, Ltd. During the World War he was Chairman of the Kawaihau district of the Red Cross and Liberty Loan organizations.

Wolters, William: Agriculturist.

Born at Hanamaulu, Kauai, March 16, 1900, son of Herman and Martha O. Wolters; married Bernice Pauahi Jaeger, June 10, 1930, at the Palace Hotel, San Francisco; son, James Herman Wolters.

Mr. Wolters' father, who came to the Islands in 1888, spent the greater part of his life in the Hawaii sugar industry, chiefly on the Island of Kauai, on the plantations directed by H. Hackfeld & Company and their successors, American Factors, Ltd. For approximately fifteen years he was Manager of the Makee Sugar Company. He was a leading citizen of Kauai, not only in business but in educational and philanthropic affairs as well. Mrs. Herman Wolters is a member of an old New York family.

Mrs. William Wolters was the former Bernice Pauahi Jaeger, daughter of Elsie Robertson Jaeger and James E. Jaeger, members of prominent Island families. She is the granddaughter of A. S. C. Cleghorn, who was governor during the monarchy.

William Wolters was graduated from Punahou Academy (1919), the University of Hawaii (B.S. 1923) and the Harvard School of Business Administration (1923-24). Returning to Hawaii in 1924, he became associated with the Oahu Sugar Company, Ltd., as Chief Agriculturist, a position that he still occupies.

Wong Hoon Wo: Attorney-at-Law.

Born July 10, 1891, at Honolulu, son of Wong Sam and Yuen Shee; married Oy Cum Loo, Honolulu, July 18, 1918; children, Helene, Geraldine and Phyllis Wong; member, Order of Coif (honorary legal fraternity), Hawaii



HERMAN WOLTERS

Chinese Civic Association, Chinese Chamber of Commerce, Chinese University Club.

Mr. Wong was educated at Kaahumanu grammar school, McKinley High School, the University of California and Northwestern University (LL.B.) He was admitted to the bar of Illinois in 1916 and to the bar of Hawaii in 1917. During the World War period he served as a Chief Yeoman in the United States Navy, 1918-19.

From 1920 to 1923 Mr. Wong was attorney for the Haiku Fruit & Packing Company, Ltd., after which he engaged in private legal practice in Honolulu. In 1929 he was appointed deputy City and County Attorney of Honolulu, where he served until 1932. Mr. Wong now maintains his own offices for the practice of law in Honolulu. He is greatly interested in civic affairs, particularly those pertaining to the younger generation of Chinese ancestry.

Wong Goon Sun: Banker.

Born October 27, 1875, at Lung Tau Wan Village, Lung Doo, Hungshan District, Kwantung, China, son of Wong Yee Bew and Yuen Shee; married Yuen Shee, Canton, China, January 26, 1896; children, two sons and two daughters.

Mr. Wong, President and Manager of the Liberty Bank of Honolulu, at the time of his death on May 30, 1935, had been one of the leading Chinese business men of Hawaii for thirty-five years, and a generous contributor to charitable and educational projects.

Coming to Hawaii in 1896, when twenty-one years of age, Mr. Wong was first associated with the grocery business of Y. Lum Sing. In 1901 he started the Y. Wo Sing partnership, one of the strongest Chinese firms in Honolulu at that time, engaging in a grocery and general merchandising business. For seventeen years Mr. Wong was managing partner, and shortly after his retirement the firm dissolved. In 1918 he established the wholesale grocery business of G. Wong Sun Company and acted as its managing partner for many years.

Mr. Wong entered the banking business in 1922 when, with Lum Yip Kee and K. T. Ho, he organized the Liberty Bank of Honolulu. In March, 1930, upon the resignation of Lum Yip Kee, he was elected President of the Bank. Mr. Wong was also President and a Director of the City Soda Works, which he organized. He was the first President of the Mew Yee Wing Tai Building Company, Ltd., a Director for more than fifteen years of the Chinese Mutual Investment Company, Ltd., Vice President and Director of the King Market, Ltd., and a Director of the Hawaii Broom and Brush Company.

In the business world, Mr. Wong was known for his ability and integrity. He was a Trustee of the Mun Lun School, to the support of which he contributed generously. He was an active member of the United Chinese and Lung Doo societies, the Chinese Chamber of Commerce and Lung Tow Wan Tung Hon Hui. His death marked the passing of one of Hawaii's foremost financiers.

The children who carry on the good name of Mr. Wong are:

Chock Tong Wong, assistant Cashier of the Liberty Bank and Manager of G. Wong Sun & Company. He has one son, Lorrie Tin-lock.

William Hin Wong, Manager of the Paradise Shoppe, and assistant Manager of G. Wong Sun & Co. William married Dorothy H. Y. Chang, who is Secretary at Lincoln School.

Mary Wong and Jennie Wong, students.

Chock Tong Wong and William Hin Wong were appointed by Mr. Wong in his will as administrators of his estate. They will continue his business enterprises as usual with the same fair dealing and friendliness.

Wong Tin Yan: Business Agent; Home Trading Co.

Born March 25, 1882, at Hilo, Hawaii, son of Wong Wai and Kau Shee; married Akiaw Ontai, Honolulu, July 17, 1912; secretary, Sheong Kar Heong and Wong Kong Har Tong societies.



SAMUEL P. WOODS

Mr. Wong's father came to the Islands in 1876 and his mother four years later. Wong Tin Yan has numerous business interests in the Territory. For many years he was engaged as a business agent and notary public in Honolulu. He is owner and operator of the Home Trading Company, and Auditor of the Wing Coffee Company, Ltd., of Honolulu and the Hawaii Coffee Mill, Ltd., at Kealahakua, Hawaii. Mr. Wong is active in various Chinese benevolent and welfare organizations.

Woods, Samuel Parker: Rancher; Attorney-at-Law.

Born February 19, 1877, at Puuhue, North Kohala, Hawaii, son of James and Mary (Parker) Woods; married Rose C. Hemingway (died March 27, 1933) on August 27, 1907, in Honolulu; married Mrs. Elizabeth J. Dowsett Knight in 1934 at Waimea, Hawaii; Mason, Kilauea Lodge No. 330; Shriner, Aloha Temple, Hilo Post No. 3, American Legion; past Commander, Kohala Post No. 4, Sons of the American Revolution.

Mr. Woods' father was a pioneer sugar planter and rancher of Hawaii who came to the Islands in 1860 and accumulated extensive land holdings and imported blooded stock in the North Kohala district before his untimely death at the age of thirty-eight years. On his maternal side, his grandfather was John Parker, founder of the famous Parker Ranch. (See Woods in "Builders of Hawaii," 1925).

Mr. Woods was educated in the public and private schools of Honolulu. In 1893 he began work in the office of Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd., where he remained until 1901 when he engaged in ranching in the Kohala district of Hawaii.

Mr. Woods has held many public offices. He was a member of the Board of Registration from 1914 to 1918, and a member of the Board of Prison Inspectors from 1915 to 1918. During the years 1914-1918 and 1919-1930, he served as Jury Commissioner, and from 1914 to 1919 he was on the Board of Liquor Commissioners. From 1919 to 1925 he was a Commissioner of Public Instruction, and since 1919 he has been an agent for the territorial Farm Loan Board. Since 1906 he has served as a Fire Warden.

In 1915 Mr. Woods was commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the National Guard of Hawaii, was promoted to Captain in 1916 and during the World War period from June 1, until September, 1918, served in the United States Army as a Captain. He then successfully passed examinations for promotion to Major, a rank he retained until his release from service in February, 1919. Since April 15, 1919, he has held a commission as Major in the Reserve Corps.

In 1923 Mr. Woods was elected a Supervisor of Hawaii County and served until 1931. He was again elected Supervisor of Hawaii County in November, 1934, for a two-year term. He served as a deputy Tax Assessor for the North Kohala district until July, 1934.

Woolley, Ralph Edwin: Engineer; Builder; President, Oahu Stake, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.

Born March 4, 1886, at Grantsville, Utah, son of Samuel Edwin and Alice (Rowberry) Woolley; married Romania Hyde, Salt Lake City, December 8, 1920; daughter, Virginia Jeanette Woolley; member, Public Utilities Commission, Territory of Hawaii (1921-1927); House of Representatives, Territorial Legislature, 1933; Chairman, Hawaii Tourist Bureau (1926-1930); General Contractors' Association of Hawaii; Mason, Shriner, Beta Theta Pi fraternity, Honolulu Chamber of Commerce (President 1931); clubs, Rotary (President 1928), Oahu Country, Commercial, Pacific.

Mr. Woolley was educated in the public schools of Salt Lake City, University of Utah (B. S. Engineering 1912) and the Agricultural College of Utah. Engineering School (B.S 1914). After finishing college he was employed as engineer in charge of construction of the Lincoln Highway in Utah.

Mr. Woolley was preceded to Hawaii by his father, the late Samuel Edwin Woolley, a former distinguished President of the Latter Day Saints'



WONG HOON WO



RALPH E. WOOLLEY



HEATON L. WRENN



MATSUTARO YAMASHIRO

Hawaiian Mission. Ralph Woolley, upon joining his father at the Church Mission at Laie, spent a year on a survey of water resources.

In 1916, when it was decided to erect the present Mormon Temple at Laie, a monument to the untiring zeal and devotion of Samuel Edwin Woolley, it was his son, Ralph, who supervised the construction. Two years were spent on the plans and construction of the building, which today attracts world-wide attention from tourists and others as one of the most beautiful buildings in the country.

After building the Laie Temple Mr. Woolley engaged in general contracting and some of the finest structures in the Territory have been erected by him. Included among his projects are the Royal Hawaiian Hotel, Castle & Cooke building, Dillingham Transportation, Alexander & Baldwin, Hawaiian Pineapple Company, Bishop National Bank of Hawaii, Hawaiian Electric and S. H. Kress buildings.

Upon the raising of the status of the Oahu organization of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints from a mission to a stake in 1935, Mr. Woolley was accorded the high honor of being chosen the first President, a position in line with his family traditions and a recognition of his outstanding contribution to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.

Worcester, Richard Hoe: Sales Engineer.

Born July 28, 1881, at West Campton, New Hampshire, son of Albert A. and Nellie (Kimball) Worcester; married Charlotte V. Barker, East Ely, Nevada, November 19, 1908; children, Richard H., Jr., Mary Alice and Douglas John Worcester; Mason, Shriner, Elk; member, Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, Engineering Association of Hawaii, Association of Hawaiian Sugar Technologists, Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association.

Mr. Worcester was educated in the public schools of Detroit and at the Michigan College of Mines, Houghton, Michigan (1902). He entered the engineering profession as assistant engineer for the Oliver Mining Company of Ironwood, Michigan, 1902-1904. For the next twelve years he was Construction Engineer for Phelps-Dodge & Company, a New York mining company. He was engaged in mining engineering in Arizona, New Mexico and Mexico before coming to Hawaii in August, 1920.

Mr. Worcester, upon arrival in the Islands, established an agency for the sale of plantation machinery and equipment which he has since conducted.

Wrenn, Heaton Luse: Attorney.

Born January 18, 1900, at San Francisco, California, son of Richard Evans Wrenn and Emily (Luse) Wrenn; married Carolene Alexander Cooke, daughter of C. Montague Cooke, Jr., in Honolulu, August 15, 1925; children, Nancy (age 9), Carolene (7) and Heaton, Jr. (4); member, Phi Delta Theta and Phi Delta Phi fraternities; clubs, Oahu Country and Mid-Pacific Country.

Mr. Wrenn was graduated from Stanford University (A.B. 1922) and Stanford Law School (J.D. December, 1923). In March, 1924, he arrived in Hawaii and began the practice of law at Hilo. After nine months on the Big Island he joined James L. Coke, now Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Hawaii, in Honolulu, an association which continued for a year and a half. Mr. Wrenn served as first deputy City and County Attorney, 1926-27, under the late Colonel Howard Hathaway and his successor, Judge Charles S. Davis. In 1927 he joined the law firm of Prosser, Anderson & Marx, now Anderson, Marx, Wrenn and Jenks, with which he has since been associated.

Always keenly interested in athletics, Mr. Wrenn was a member of the American Olympic Rugby Team which won the Olympic championship at Antwerp, Belgium, in 1920. He has been President of the Hawaiian Rowing Association.

Mr. Wrenn is also Vice President of the Honolulu Symphony Society and a member of the Executive Committee of the Hawaii group of the Institute of Pacific Relations.



HON. GEORGE FREDERICK WRIGHT

Wright, Hon. George Frederick: Civil Engineer; Mayor City and County of Honolulu.

* Born April 23, 1881, at Honolulu, son of William Wilson and Annie (Marshall) Wright; married May Martha Lycett, Honolulu, September 11, 1905; son, Marshall H. Wright; Mason, Shriner; member, Honolulu Sewer and Water Commission (1925-1931) by appointment of former Governor W. R. Farrington, Auto Club (Director 1927-1928, reelected 1929-1930), Hawaii Chapter American Association of Engineers (President 1925), Native Sons of Hawaii, Honolulu High School Alumni; Myrtle Boat Club.

Mayor Wright's father came to Hawaii in 1880 and was in the carriage manufacturing business for many years. Mr. Wright was educated at the Old Fort Street School and the Honolulu High School, graduating in 1898.

Leaving school, Mayor Wright entered the government survey department in June, 1898, and continued in public service until 1909. At this time he entered business for himself. In 1917 he organized and became the senior member of the firm of Wright, Harvey & Wright, which has made some of the most important land surveys in the Territory. These included such tracts as the Parker Ranch property on Hawaii and the Hawaiian Pineapple Company's Island of Lanai. Mayor Wright is also a surveyor for the territorial land court and a member of the territorial licensing board for engineers, architects and surveyors. Through his thirty years of experience as a surveyor, Mr. Wright has become an authority on old Hawaiian land boundaries.

Mayor Wright entered public life in 1926 when he was elected to the Board of Supervisors of Honolulu on the Republican ticket. He made such an excellent record serving as Chairman of the important Public Works Committee that in 1928 he was reelected by a substantial majority. Becoming a candidate for Mayor of Honolulu in 1930, he was elected outright in the primary election of October 4. He was reelected by overwhelming majorities in the elections of 1932 and 1934.

As chief municipal executive, Mayor Wright has been keenly interested in civic beautification projects and public improvements with local funds combined with federal aid, designed also to increase employment. Notable among these is the Moana Park project.

Mayor Wright has been a keen supporter of aquatic sport in the Territory and is a member of the Myrtle Boat Club, which he has represented in the Hawaiian Rowing Association since 1922.

Wright, Stanley: Civil Engineer, Wright, Harvey & Wright.

Born April 29, 1892, at Honolulu, son of William Wilson and Annie (Marshall) Wright; married Mary Poppy Wickman, Honolulu, February 18, 1920; daughter, Virginia Anne Wright; member, Honolulu Lodge No. 409, F. & A. M., and Scottish Rite bodies; American Association of Engineers, Native Sons of Hawaii, Healaní Yacht and Boat Club.

Member of a kamaaina family, Stanley Wright was educated in the schools of Honolulu, after which he began his engineering career in 1910 when he entered the employ of his brother, G. Fred Wright, present Mayor of Honolulu, as a rodman. When the firm of Wright, Harvey & Wright was organized in 1917, Stanley Wright became a member, since which time he has followed a professional career broken only by his military service during the World War. He served as an officer of the Hawaii National Guard from 1916 to 1918, when he entered the regular army, first as a Sergeant and later being commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in the first and second Hawaiian infantries. He received an honorable discharge from military service in 1919.

Mr. Wright's firm has surveyed some of the most important land tracts in the Territory during the last eighteen years.



DR. YOU CHAN YANG



HARRY AHONG YIM



NELSON GILLET YOUNG

Yamamoto, Seizo, Vice President, Pacific Bank; Partner, W. Moto-shige Shoten.

Born April 21, 1886, at Yamaguchi, Japan, son of Toshitada and Wasa (Nishimura) Yamamoto; married Kiku Suto, Tokyo, Japan, April, 1911; son, George S. Yamamoto; member, Japanese Chamber of Commerce (President), Japanese Benevolent Society (Director), and United Japanese Society of Honolulu (President).

Mr. Yamamoto was educated in the public schools of Yamaguchi, Japan, and entered business in Tokyo with Motoshige Trading Company, Ltd., of which Mr. W. Motoshige, his brother-in-law, is President. Mr. Yamamoto came to Honolulu in 1914 as representative of the firm and to engage in the general merchandise business. He later became associated with Pacific Bank as Managing Director and is now Vice President of the institution. He is the Territorial representative for the Nippon Fire Insurance Company, Ltd., and the Nikka Life Insurance Company, Ltd., of Tokyo, Japan.

Yamashiro, Matsutaro: Business Man.

Mr. Yamashiro is proprietor of the Yamashiro Hotel, President and Manager, Pacific Fishing Co., Ltd.; President, Japanese Hotel Association; Vice President, Hawaiian Tuna Packers, Ltd.; President, Japanese Benevolent Society since 1930; Treasurer, Nippu Jiji Co., Ltd., and a Director of the Pacific Bank.

Born at Nihomachi, Hiroshimashi, Hiroshimaken, Japan, son of Ichimon and Tao (Kimura) Yamashiro; married Mitsu Tsumura at Hiroshimaken, Japan, in 1887; children, Matsuichi Yamashiro (High School, Japan; Iolani School, Honolulu; employed by Pacific Fishing Company), Andy M. Yamashiro (Temple College, Philadelphia; Manager, Yamashiro Hotel), Masami Yamashiro (University of Southern California, Dentistry), Toshio Yamashiro (Waseda University, Japan; employed by Pacific Bank), Yoshiaki Yamashiro (McKinley High School; Sacramento, California), Tadayoshi Yamashiro (McKinley High School; employed by Yamashiro Hotel), Mrs. Ayako (Yamashiro) Saito (Pennsylvania University, Philadelphia; housewife), Kinko Yamashiro (McKinley High School; employed by Hawaii Brewing Corporation), and Hoshiko Yamashiro (McKinley High School; employed by Yamashiro Hotel).

Mr. Yamashiro was educated in the Japanese Grammar School at Hiroshimaken, Japan. Until his arrival in Hawaii on June 17, 1890, he was engaged in farming in Japan. After six years of employment at Hamakua-poko and Spreckelsville, Maui, Mr. Yamashiro started the Yamashiro Hotel on Nuuanu Street in May, 1897, and in February, 1901, moved his place of business to its present location on Beretania and River streets. He was President of the Japanese Hotel Association from 1908 to 1920, and was again elected President in 1935.

In addition to his hotel interests, Mr. Yamashiro was instrumental in organizing the Pacific Fishing Company in 1911 and has been its President since 1913. He is a Director of the Hongwanji Buddhist Temple, and an influential and respected member of the Japanese community of Honolulu.

Yang, Dr. You Chan: Physician and Surgeon.

Born February 3, 1897, at Fusan, Korea, son of Dai Bong and Mary (Kim) Yang; married Rita Josephine Waldron, Honolulu, June 21, 1924; daughter, Marguerite Joy Yang; Trustee and acting principal, Korean Christian Institute; Chairman, World Outreach Committee of Y.M.C.A. and Korean Christian Church Building Fund; Trustee and executive member, Kokokahi; President and Director, McKinley High School Alumni Association; President, Korean University and Mu Koong Wha clubs; Director, Y.M.C.A. (member Camp Erdman committee), Korean National Association and Dong Ji Hoi; Advisor, Delta Fraternity and Sorority, and Korean Christian Student Movement; member, Territorial and Honolulu County Medical Associations, Hawaii Council, Institute of Pacific Relations; American Medi-



JOHN ALEXANDER YOUNG

cal Association, Honolulu Academy of Science, Loyal Knights of the Round Table; clubs, Lions and Boston University of Hawaii.

Dr. Yang came to Hawaii with his parents on November 3, 1903. He was educated at Kaahumanu School (1912), McKinley High School (1916), University of Hawaii (1916-17), Boston University College of Liberal Arts (S.B. 1920), Boston University Medical School (Ch.B. 1921, M.D. 1922), New York Post Graduate Hospital, New York Lying-In Hospital and Harvard Medical School (1929-30).

Returning to Hawaii after receiving his medical degree, Dr. Yang opened offices in Honolulu in 1923 for the practice of medicine. During the last decade he has become one of the leading physicians of the younger generation of Oriental ancestry in Hawaii. Dr. Yang is deeply interested in the work of the Institute of Pacific Relations, the Y.M.C.A. and the activities at Kokokahi.

Yim, Harry Ahong: Credit Manager, The Liberty House.

Born at Honolulu, April 13, 1890, son of Yim Yau (deceased) and Chung Shee; married Sau Ung Loo, Honolulu, December 6, 1913; children, Mary Leiwan, graduate of McKinley High School, now employed in office of the Liberty House; Dorothy Lenjun, student, University of Hawaii; Charlotte Yuklin and Gertrude Laisai, students at Roosevelt High School; William Harry and Pauline Bowlin, pupils at Aliiolani School.

Mr. Yim was educated in the Honolulu schools, graduating from St. Louis College in June, 1909. He was first employed with the late William Williamson, stock broker, from June, 1909, to August, 1910. The following eight years he was associated with H. Hackfeld & Company, now American Factors, Ltd., and in March, 1918, he was transferred to B. F. Ehlers & Company, now the Liberty House.

Outside of business hours, Mr. Yim is an ardent sportsman, particularly interested in baseball. He is also a keen golfer. He is one of the best-known Americans of Chinese ancestry in Hawaii.

Mr. Yim is Secretary, Honolulu Golf Club; Secretary-Treasurer, Hawaii Baseball League; Secretary-Treasurer, Commercial Baseball League; Secretary-Treasurer, Association of Ball Players of Hawaii; member, St. Louis College Alumni Association.

Young, Alexander Kentish: Treasurer and Manager, Home Finance Co., Ltd.

Born at Honolulu, August 30, 1894, son of Blanche Emily (Evans) and Alexander Young, Jr.; married Catherine Whitmer Hurlburt, San Francisco, February 12, 1920; clubs, Hawaii Polo and Racing, Pearl Harbor Yacht.

Mr. Young is a grandson of Alexander Young, pioneer business man and capitalist of Honolulu, who arrived in Hawaii February 5, 1865, on the "Egeria," entered the iron works industry, owned a controlling interest in the Honolulu Iron Works for thirty-two years, invested in sugar plantations, built the Alexander Young Hotel, bought the Moana and the old Royal Hawaiian hotels and organized the von Hamm-Young Company, now one of the largest and most progressive business houses in Hawaii. (See Young in "Builders of Hawaii," 1925).

Mr. Young was educated in the schools of Oakland, California. During the World War he served in the United States Army and was honorably discharged with the rank of 2nd Lieutenant in April, 1919. After leaving the Army, he joined the firm of Bond, Goodwin & Tucker, Inc., investment bankers of San Francisco, remaining there until May, 1924, when he returned to his native Hawaii. He first entered the employ of the von Hamm-Young Company, Ltd., and in the early part of 1927 became associated with the Home Finance Company, Ltd., shortly after its organization. In January, 1929, he was appointed to his present position of Treasurer and Manager of the company.

In addition to his responsibilities with the Home Finance Company, Ltd., Mr. Young is Secretary and a Director of the Alexander Young Estate,



JOHN MASON YOUNG

Ltd., and of the Alexander Young Building Company, Ltd., and a Trustee of Leahi Home.

Young, Hook Ing (H. I. Young): Merchant.

Born at Canton, China, February 22, 1890, son of Young Chew Chong and Wong Ah Yee; married Pui Ying L. Young, Canton, China, July 6, 1935; Vice President, Chinese Chamber of Commerce of Hilo; Secretary, Hilo Chinese Church; member, Hilo Chamber of Commerce committee, Merchant Division of Chamber of Commerce (Councilor 1935), Lions Club.

Mr. Young was educated at the Canton High School, China, and Mid-Pacific Institute, Honolulu, where he arrived from China in 1911. For many years he has been engaged in business in Hilo, where he is Manager of Ah Mai & Company, one of the leading mercantile establishments of the Big Island metropolis. Mr. Young takes an active part in business and civic affairs of Hilo.

Young, John Alexander: Vice President, and General Manager
Young Brothers, Ltd.

Born January 2, 1882, at San Diego, California, son of John Nelson and Anna Eleanor (Gray) Young; married Alloe Louise Marr, Hilo, Hawaii, September 20, 1911; children, John Alexander Young, Jr., Dorothy Elizabeth Young, Kenneth Marr Young; Mason; Potentate, Aloha Temple (1935); Commander, Kadosh Scottish Rite, and Knight Templar; Lieutenant Commander, United States Navy Reserve.

Mr. Young was educated in the San Diego Russ High School and came to Hawaii on October 16, 1900, to join two brothers in the launch and boating business under the firm name of Young Brothers, Ltd. This enterprise has undergone a remarkable development during the last thirty-five years, not only in general transportation but as a towing and barge business in connection with the haulage of pineapples and other produce from the islands of Lanai and Molokai to the Honolulu canneries. Mr. Young is General Manager and 1st Vice President of Young Brothers, Ltd.

In addition to his business responsibilities, Mr. Young takes an active part in community and fraternal affairs, particularly in the work of Masonry. He was a leader in the movement that resulted in the establishment of the Shriners' Hospital for Crippled Children in Honolulu and has been a member of the Board of Governors for fourteen years. In 1935 he was chosen Potentate of Aloha Temple, the highest honor in local Shrinedom.

Young, John Mason: President, Pacific Engineering Company;
Professor of Engineering, University of Hawaii.

Born September 26, 1874, at Lewisburg, Tennessee, son of the Rev. Charles Strong and May (Chalmers) Young; married Anne Montgomery, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, October 23, 1905; children, Annie May (Mrs. Joel Marion Brooks), Rosalie Leslie (Mrs. Henry Stanford Persons) and Marjorie Mason.

Mr. Young's father and grandfather were both Presbyterian ministers and professors at Erskine College, South Carolina, descended from the original Scotch Presbyterians who came to America in 1754 in search of religious freedom.

John Mason Young was graduated from the University of Florida in 1898 and completed his technical education at Cornell University (M.E. 1902; M.M.E. 1904). He had wide engineering experience on the mainland before coming to Hawaii in 1908. As early as 1893 he was master mechanic and superintendent of construction of the Hamburg Phosphate Company. He held similar positions with two other mining companies.

During the Spanish-American War he served as master machinist (first class) at the U.S. Naval Station, Key West, Florida, and after the war became professor of mechanical engineering and head of the physics department at the University of Florida.

From 1902 to 1904 he was instructor in Experimental Engineering in

Sibley College, Cornell University, and during his summer vacations while at Cornell he designed a mill for the Mississippi Portland Cement Company (1901); was employed in the engineering department of the American Bell Telephone Company, New York (1902); and was structural draftsman with Purdy & Henderson, Chicago (1903).

After leaving Cornell he was assistant structural engineer for the Westinghouse, Church, Kerr Company, engineers, New York City, from 1904 to 1908. During this time he designed and superintended the construction of many structural steel projects such as bridges, buildings and cableways, and designed the power plant structure for the Pennsylvania Railroad terminal, New York City.

In 1908 Mr. Young came to Hawaii as Professor of Engineering at the University of Hawaii and is still on the University faculty. He also served as consulting engineer during the erection of the original University buildings in Manoa. While actively serving on the university faculty, Mr. Young also organized the Pacific Engineering Company, Ltd., of which he has been President and Chief Engineer during the ensuing years. This company has constructed such buildings as the Theo. H. Davies & Company, Ltd., Central Y.M.C.A., M. McNerny, Ltd., Hawaii Theater, Scottish Rite Temple, Christian Church, Blaisdell Hotel, Hawaiian Pineapple Cannery buildings, Libby, McNeill & Libby Cannery, California Packing Corporation, and Young Hotel Annex, as well as many other similar structures.

Mr. Young has also engaged in the practice of architecture, having been Architect for the Bishop National Bank building at Honolulu, and the bank building at Waimea, Kauai; the biological Science Building, University of Hawaii; the Sumitomo Bank building at Honolulu, the American Factors building at Kailua, Hawaii; the Honolulu Gas Company's store and warehouses at Kewalo, and was associate Architect with C. W. Dickey on the Kawaiahao church and the Central Fire Station in Honolulu.

Mr. Young has been called upon to give expert engineering testimony in many cases before the Circuit and Supreme Courts of the Territory. He testified as to the evaluation of the Honolulu Rapid Transit Company in 1915 and 1924. He acted as consulting engineer for the Hilo Railroad and Kahu-lui Railroad, designing and superintending the construction of the steel bridges for these companies. He was consulting engineer for the Pearl Harbor drydock, Waiahole tunnel, Hawaiian Pineapple Company, Ltd., California Packing Corporation, Hawaiian Fertilizer Company, Ltd., Oahu Ice & Cold Storage Company, Honolulu Gas Co., Ltd., and many other companies.

Mr. Young finds time for contribution to civic affairs as well as to engineering and architecture. He was President of the Chamber of Commerce in 1930, President of the Honolulu Automobile Club in 1928, 1929 and 1930, President of the Commercial Club in 1927 and 1928, President of the Engineering Association of Hawaii in 1909-1911, President of the Cornell Club of Hawaii and Chairman of the Territorial Fair Building Committee (1910). He has served as Commissioner of Public Instruction, member of the City Planning Commission, and Director of the Pan-Pacific Union. He is a Knight Templar, Knight of Pythias, Elk, 32nd. degree Scottish Rite Mason, Shriner. He is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, American Association for the Advancement of Science, American Society for Testing Materials, Royal Society of Arts, National Aeronautic Association, Sons of the American Revolution, Graduate Club University of Florida, Graduate Club of Cornell, Sigma Xi (Ithaca 1902), Sigma Nu fraternity (Gamma Theta Chapter), Phi Kappa Phi, Florida Club of Hawaii, Engineering Societies' Club, Hawaiian Historical Society, Volcano Research Society; University, Pacific and Rotary Clubs.

Young, Nelson Gillet: Assistant Treasurer, The von Hamm-Young Co., Ltd.

Born May 17, 1906, at Honolulu, son of Archibald Alfred and Maud Mary (Gillet) Young; married Helen Guerin, Seattle, November 17, 1928; children, Harriett Anne, Patricia Maud and Alexandra Young; member, Alpha Sigma Phi fraternity at California.

Mr. Young is of the third generation of a notable Hawaii business family, his grandfather having been Alexander Young, pioneer machinist, sugar planter, hotel builder, automobile dealer and general industrial promoter. His father helped to carry on the business enterprises started by the founder of the family in the Islands, and Nelson G. Young is following in the same path.

On the maternal side he is descended from French Huguenot stock, his ancestors having arrived in Massachusetts in 1632, twelve years after the historic voyage of the Mayflower. He is also a grand nephew on his maternal side of the late Dr. John Strayer McGrew, known as the "Father of Annexation" because of his untiring efforts toward the overthrow of the Hawaiian monarchy and the establishment of an American government in Hawaii. (See Young and McGrew in "Builders of Hawaii," 1925).

Nelson G. Young was educated at Punahou (1924) and the University of California. After leaving college he entered business with the Bishop National Bank, with which he was associated from 1926 to 1931. Resigning from the bank to join The von Hamm-Young Company, Ltd., he was for six months cashier of the corporation, two years assistant credit Manager, and at present is assistant Treasurer, also working as an outside salesman. Mr. Young is also a Director of The von Hamm-Young Company, Alexander Young Building Company and American-Hawaiian Motors.

Mr. Young's principal recreation is deep-sea fishing.

Yuen, Dr. Henry B.: Physician and Surgeon.

Born at Hanapepe, Kauai, August 24, 1903, son of Namohala Apoi Ching; married Thelma Floy Stephenson, St. Louis, Missouri, December 25, 1928; son, Donald Bernad Yuen (3); member, Kamehameha Lodge, Native Sons of Hawaii; Hale o na Alii, Foresters.

Dr. Yuen was educated at St. Louis College, Honolulu (1918-22), St. Louis College, Missouri (1922-25), and St. Louis University Medical School (1925-29). Following his graduation from medical school he returned to Hawaii in October, 1930, and shortly thereafter established a medical practice in Hilo.

Aside from his professional work, Dr. Yuen is active in fraternal circles and is a 1st Lieutenant of the 299th Infantry, Hawaii National Guard.

Zabriskie, John Gray: Manager, Union Oil Co. of California, Honolulu, T. H.

Born at Glen Ridge, New Jersey, January 22, 1892, son of John Gray and Sabie P. (Langstroth) Zabriskie; married Emily Townsend, Honolulu, January 20, 1932; member, Oahu Country Club.

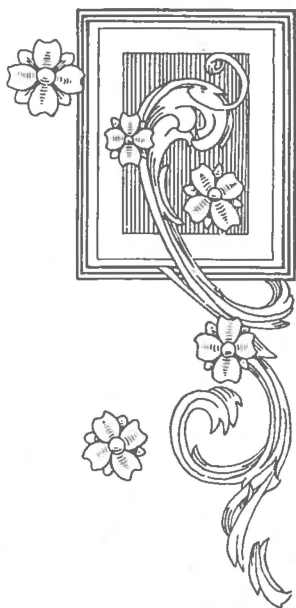
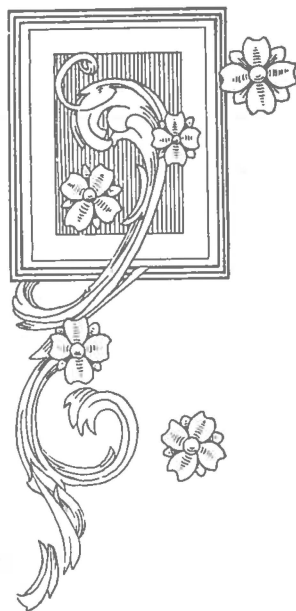
Mr. Zabriskie was graduated from Montclair High School in 1908. His mainland business experience was with Kidder Peabody & Company, Wall Street, New York, where he was employed from 1909 to 1913. On November 3, 1913, he came to Hawaii on a trip and decided to remain.

First joining the staff of C. Brewer and Company, the oldest corporation in the Islands, he remained with it for four years. Later he was employed on Wailuku plantation, Maui, where he spent a year. During the World War period he attended the third officers' training camp, from which he was graduated as 2nd Lieutenant, and stationed at Camp Grant, Illinois.

Mr. Zabriskie resumed civilian life with the old firm of Alexander & Baldwin, with which he was associated for four years. In 1922 he joined Waldron & Company, where he remained another four years. In 1926 he was employed by the Pacific Trust Company for a year, and from 1927 to 1930 he was with A. H. Rice & Company. In 1930 Mr. Zabriskie was appointed assistant Honolulu Manager of the Union Oil Company of California, and on March 1, 1935, succeeded Herbert B. Weller as Manager, upon the latter's retirement.



WONG GOON SUN



JOHN GRAY ZABRISKIE

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